

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY  
CONSULTING FBI/PA COORDINATOR  
190-182

See also Nos.

DO NOT DESTROY;  
NATIONAL VALUE,  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

CLASSIFICATION NO.

127-680 0015

Serials

461-533

Volume Number

90

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IR-68-115-JIM/1

AGENT REPORT

(AR 381-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

ARMY FORM PROJECT, AKA: SUBJECT OF SUPPORT  
AKA: COFFEE HOUSES USA. (U)

2. DATE SUBMITTED

27 May 1969

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

6229-9753

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

WARNING NOTICE

SENSITIVE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

On 27 May 1969, at approximately 1900 hours, the weekly meeting of the GI Civilian Alliance for Peace (GI-CAP) was held at the Shelter Hall. Approximately 35 members of the military were present, and no uniforms were observed. During the course of the meeting, the following items of interest occurred:

1. At the beginning of the meeting a film titled "Rediffusion", which dealt with the "Tet" offensive which occurred in Vietnam.

2. Jack Keffau and Ray (TNU), both of who are representatives of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) were present at the meeting. The purpose of their visit was to determine whether the AFSC should lend financial support to the Shelter Hall, which is currently in financial difficulties. Allegedly the AFSC raised approximately \$200.00 during the month of April 1969, which they gave to the Shelter Hall. The representatives mentioned above stated that they would be attending future meetings at the Shelter Hall and they thought the Shelter Hall was a good idea but did not want Stephanie Coontz involved with members of the military, further details not stated.

3. Stephanie Coontz stated that she wanted members of the military to ask for permission from the Commanding General of Fort Lewis, to distribute literature on the Fort Lewis Reservation. She advised that she would like this done as soon as possible.

4. On Sunday 25 May 1969, a softball game will be held in Seattle, Washington. Everyone interested in attending will meet at Coontz's residence. The game will be comprised of the civilians against members of the military.

5. On 22 May 1969 a meeting will be held at the University of Washington Student Union Building. The purpose of the meeting is to hold a press conference to state the anti-war views of civilians and members of the military alike. Members of the military who are scheduled to speak are Tom Owens, McHard Air Force Base, Edward Bodor, Madigan General Hospital and Charles Crowley, USAG, Fort Lewis, Spellington.

157-680-461  
DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS  
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR 5200-107 INDEXED

RESTRICTED DISTRIBUTION DESIGNED TO PRECLUDE POSSIBLE COMPROMISES

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

REDACTED G. ROSE, ELSON MI Group (ELMFI)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

Ronald C. [Signature]

JUN 5 0 1969  
PER SEATTLE

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1-60, WHICH HAS BEEN OBSOLETE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AGENT REPORT

(AR 381-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

ARMY BMM PROJECT, AKA: SUMMER OF SUPPORT  
AKA: COFFEE HOUSES USA. (U)

2. DATE SUBMITTED

27 May 1969

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

8229-9755

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

The meeting will consist of an open forum type discussion. Besides members of the military, Counts, the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), the Black Panthers (BP), the AFSC and the Black Students Union (BSU) will speak. On 27 May 1969, late in the evening, 1200 white crosses will be placed on the lawn at University of Washington to protest the war in Vietnam.

6. During the course of the meeting, contributions were obtained which amounted to approximately \$7.00.

7. Mike Baker, a member of the military who was recently released from the Fort Ord Stockade, and who is currently assigned to a psychiatric ward at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma (it has not been determined as of yet whether Baker is a patient or a corpsman), stated he needed information on riot training that individuals assigned to Fort Lewis receive. He advised that the BP are going to start rioting in Chicago in July, and that the SDS will take over Berkeley, California at the same time in July, exact date not stated. Baker further advised that the BP is well organized, armed and ready to move but they are worried that the US Army will interfere. Baker said that the BP is aware that the Army is training riot control teams all over the United States. Baker made the comment that after he was released from the Fort Ord Stockade, he went on a thirty day leave which he spent in Berkeley, and observed the preparations for the takeover of that institution, further details not stated.

A description of Mike Baker is as follows:

Age:	20 - 25 years
Height:	70 - 73 inches
Weight:	165 - 175 pounds
Build:	Medium
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Red, short
Sex:	Male
Characteristics:	None

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION DESIRED TO PRECLUDE POSSIBLE COMPROMISE OF SOURCE. (continued)

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

RANDALL G. KOCH, 115th MI Group (SINTEL)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

*Randall G. Koch*

DA FORM 341  
1 APR 58

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 APR 58

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AGENT REPORT

(AR 361-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT ARMY TOWN PROJECT, AKA: SUMMER OF SUPPORT AREA: COFFEE HOUSES USA. (U)	2. DATE SUBMITTED 27 May 1969 3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER 6229-9753
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4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

A description of Jack McGraw is as follows:

Age: 39 - 44 years  
Height: 69 - 72 inches  
Weight: 180 - 190 pounds  
Build: Medium  
Eyes: Brown  
Hair: Black  
Sex: Male  
Characteristics: None

A description of Ray (LNU) is as follows:

Age: 39 - 44 years  
Height: 70 - 73 inches  
Weight: 180 - 190 pounds  
Build: Medium  
Eyes: Brown  
Hair: Black  
Sex: Male  
Characteristics: None

While present at the Shelter Half, Source obtained copies of an announcement of a black arts festival presented by the BSU of the University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington; an announcement of films to be shown at the Shelter Half in the future; a leaflet titled Join the Conspiracy: Vietnam VI, dated January 1969; Weekly People, dated 17 May 1969, which are attached to the original Agent Report only as EXHIBIT.

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION DESIRED TO PRECLUDE POSSIBLE COMPROMISE OF SOURCE.

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT RANDALL G. FUCH, 11560 IH Group (LNUFL)	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>Randall G. Fuch</i>
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DA FORM 341

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Recruitment of Blacks Stressed

By MICHAEL J. PARKS

A one-month extension of the deadline for recruiting minority students is the No. 1 issue as University of Washington administrators and Black Student Union members negotiate, B. S. U. spokesman said yesterday.

Tom McCallister, a B. S. U. member, said that because of organization and financial problems, the university was late this year in beginning a minority-recruitment program.

As a result, students who ordinarily are contacted as early as February or March will not be informed of the opportunities available to them until this month, McCallister said.

At the present rate, he said, the university will have a difficult time matching the number of minority students recruited into the Special Education Program. (Of the 465 black students at the U. W. the past academic year, 257 were in that program.)

They were recruited last spring and summer, primarily by the B. S. U.)

Larry Gossett, B. S. U. president, said the university wants the B. S. U. to stop recruiting minority students by July 15. He said extra time is needed partly because school officials in Tacoma and Pasco refused to allow B. S. U. member to address high-school students in spring quarter on the grounds the B. S. U. is too "political."

IN A LETTER to Gossett made public by the university yesterday, Dr. Charles A. Evans, special education director, said the deadline is necessary for two reasons.

1. The registrar by the end of this month will determine which students will be accepted in the fall within the university's self-imposed limitation of 32,500 students.

2. Awards of financial assistance will be made by the end of this month and funds

will not be held beyond July 28.

Evans' letter said 10 to 15 spaces in the special education program will be reserved to permit complete evaluation of those who have applied for it by July 28.

"There cannot be recruitment of additional new students after July 28," the letter said.

The extension was requested in a meeting between university officials and B. S. U. members Thursday. The B. S. U. declined to reveal what other issues were discussed, but Evans' letter indicated that several demands were made by the student group and that some of them already have been met.

The letter indicated, for example, that one white student employee of the Office of Special Student Programs was suspended and reassigned as the result of a B. S. U. complaint that the student made remarks showing racial prejudice. The B. S. U. had asked that the employee be fired.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 7/8/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author: Michael J. Parks  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title: BLACK STUDENT UNION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
Character: RM

or  
Classification: 157-680-42  
Submitting Office: Seattle

☒ Being Investigated

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SE: INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUL 17 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE

Evans said he supported the B. S. U.'s proposal that two students, one black and one Chicano (Mexican-American) be added to the Special Education Program admissions committee.

THE B. S. U. requested the hiring of two additional black counselors. Evans said this will depend on budget allocations, but that it is likely.

It was also proposed that students be hired to recruit minorities throughout the year. Evans said the responsibility for developing such a program would rest with Bill W. Hilliard, Evans' assistant.

The B. S. U.'s demand for nation-wide recruitment cannot be met because of lack of funds, Evans indicated. He said he hoped an expansion of the special program to include such recruiting would be possible eventually.

The letter included a report on plans for orientation of new special students, meeting a B. S. U. demand,

and indicating that recruiters may be hired to assist orientation, another B. S. U. demand.

Evans said whether the university could give financial assistance to a rally in the Central Area would depend on finances. The B. S. U. proposed the rally, to include entertainment and refreshments, as a way of reaching black students who otherwise might not be recruited to the school.

Gossett indicated yesterday the B. S. U. will continue to negotiate with the university during the next few weeks. The B. S. U. is seeking additional programs to support S. E. P. students, half of whom had difficulty during the past academic year, he said.

Gossett said the university has been willing to negotiate. But he said it has not been able to come up with the massive institutional changes the B. S. U. feels necessary to extend education opportunities to minority students.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# HUB Board Recommends Stoppage of Grape Sales

By JOHN GREELY  
DAILY Staff Writer

The HUB Advisory Board jumped headlong into the multi-complex grape hassle yesterday with a resolution recommending to the administration "that the sale of grapes be immediately stopped" in the HUB.

In a resolution passed unanimously, the board stated that "due to the very significant decrease in HUB food sales, the cause of which is the sale of grapes" . . . it has become uneconomical for grapes to be sold in the HUB and, therefore, that the board recommends that the sale of grapes be immediately stopped."

The advisory board resolution is a stronger version of its original Jan. 24 recommendation that grapes be sold in the HUB only to those students who place specific orders and pay for the grapes in advance.

Steve Nord, HUB manager, hinted that "there is a possibility" that the resolution would be presented to the administration at a meeting this afternoon of administrators, faculty and students concerning the food-grape boycott.

University Vice President Frederick Thieme, who will be the administrative representative at the meeting, said that those attending will be "representatives from groups who are making a stand on the boycott issue."

He added, "I hope this will give all the groups concerned an opportunity to meet and to formulate some sort of University response in resolving the problem."

Currently those organizations and groups expressing their support of the boycott are the United Mexican-American Students, Black Student Union, Students for a Democratic Society, Young Socialist Alliance, Black and White Concern, University YMCA Boycott Committee, Student Assembly, the ASUV officers, Board of Control, Graduate and Professional Student Senate, the University chapter of the American Association of University Professors, an independent group of 74 faculty members and the Inter-Fraternity Council.

The Young Republicans and New Conservatives

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 UNIVERSITY OF  
WASHINGTON DAILY  
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 2/6/69  
Edition: DAILY  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

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757-680-463

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
FEB 10 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

demanded that grape sales continue ~~also~~ that each individual student may follow his conscience about supporting the grape boycott or not."

The GPSS Executive Committee issued an open letter endorsing the food boycott yesterday, "urging all members of the University Community to support the grape workers by not patronizing the HUB food services and, thus, publicizing the conditions existing in the vineyards."

Steve White, GPSS president, said, "We would also urge that people not forget the issues of the grape boycott, rather than just line up against the administration."

In other boycott developments, James Wilson, assistant attorney general of Washington state, commenting on questions about the legality of the food boycott, said that the laws prohibiting secondary boycotts pertain only to labor unions.

"The law is not applicable in the grape issue," Wilson said, "because the boycott is not conducted by a union."

Wilson's statement freed \$150 set aside by the ASUW for purchasing of food to be sold in the HUB by the boycotters. The Finance and Budget committee had reserved the money Tuesday, pending a statement about the legality of the food boycott by the assistant attorney general.

John Mosier, ASUW second vice president and chairman of Finance and Budget, said that "the money is available any time the boycott steering committee wants it." Also, he stipulated that all sales from the food purchased would revert automatically to the ASUW.

HUB food facility customer counts increased nearly 1,000 over Tuesday's total yesterday, reversing a five day trend. A total of 6,717 customers in the Husky Den and cafeteria topped Tuesday's total of 5,761 by 956 at the 5 p.m. count.

"Sales are down," said Steve Nerd, "but, we still aren't sure if it is because of the snow or the boycott. By the end of this week we should be able to make a more valid examination of the financial effects of the boycott."



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**B. S. U. Minister To Speak in Series**

Billy Jackson, minister of education for the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, will discuss the official repression of campus-protest movements at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the University Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. Building.

His talk is one in a series on "Black Mood-Summer 1969" intended to look at American institutions from the view of black people. Waymon Ware, sociology instructor at Central Washington State College, will speak July 23.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9 "The Seattle Times"

Date: 7/15/69  
Edition: Wall Street Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680 - 464

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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9 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Others Under Study

# U. W. Meets Some B. S. U. Demands

The University of Washington today concurred with some and took under advisement others of nine demands to the administration made Thursday by the Black Student Union there.

The demands, all referring to the special-education program, were presented after a meeting of the B. S. U., black staff members and students of Mexican descent.

Dr. Charles A. Evans, director of special programs, said all of the requests were brought up properly and needed review.

The demands included:

1. Firing of a white counselor involved in recruiting white disadvantaged students. The counselor has been suspended, pending an investigation.

2. Addition of a black student and a student of Mexican descent to the special-education program's admissions committee. Evans said

this probably will be done.

3. Addition of two more black counselors. This will depend on budget allocations, but has been considered and is likely.

4. Extension of minority student recruiting from the end of July to August 15. Not possible under the present mechanics of registration, but spaces are being reserved for those who have applied up to that time, Evans said.

5. Year-around recruiting. Some is being done now, but this, too, involves budgets.

6. Nation-wide recruiting. Also a question of financing.

7. Recognition of a new B. S. U. review board formed to study the program.

8. Full report was asked of the orientation program for minority students.

9. The university was asked to support financially a planned Central Area rally.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 7/7/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title: BLACK STUDENT  
UNION, UNIVERSITY OF  
WASHINGTON  
Character: RM  
or  
Classification: 157-680-464  
Submitting Office: Seattle  
☒ Being Investigated

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*Gilbert*

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

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☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action - none

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

no release expected

1- 157-1185 (DEMO IN SUPPORT OF HUEY NEWTON 5/1/69)

157-807 (BPP)  
157-680 (BSU)  
100-27151 (SSS)  
157-879 (BOBBY SEALE)  
157-944 (HUEY NEWTON)  
157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)  
157-732 (LARRY COSSETT)  
100-28676 (STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)

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(10)

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157-680-467

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MAY 6 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



**COME SEE ABOUT HUEY**

**"EXHAUSTING  
ALL LEGAL MEANS"**

Federal Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli has set May 1st for a hearing to make the Reagan-Alioto power structure show why it will not release the Minister of Defense Huey P. Newton on bail which Huey has a right to, while pending his appeal.

**DEMONSTRATION  
TO FREE  
HUEY**

**SEATTLE May 1**

**FEDERAL COURT BUILDING**

**1010 5th Ave.**

**3:00 pm**

**THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY**

# What We Want What We Believe

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.



**FREE HUEY**

*Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party*

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

## October 1966 Black Panther Party Platform and Program

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to **POLICE BRUTALITY** and **MURDER** of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

April 28/69

Black people in this country are oppressed in two ways: they are the most oppressed sector of the working class, systematically forced into the lowest prestige and lowest paying jobs; and, as a colony, they are subjected in their communities to racist institutions such as the schools and police, which are controlled by and operate in the interests of the white businessmen. The struggles of black people against that oppression is intensifying.

Programs such as the Special Education Program (SEP) are created as pacification programs in that struggle. Instead of grappling with the problems of the black community as a whole, such programs seek only to provide an avenue of escape for a few. In addition, the hope of escape actually discourages people from struggling to eliminate those problems that are still left behind when the students have gone to college. The maintenance of SEP is not in the interests of the black community, nor necessarily in the interests of the students working in the 3 Days in May project. The interests being served are those of a government engaged in conflicts with popular movements around the world as well as at home--conflicts so costly that students must now be asked to shoulder part of the financial burden. This is what is behind the 3 Days in May program.

Students should be involved in programs that attack the problem of racism at its root. It is necessary to struggle for the liberation of black people as a whole, rather than the privilege of a few. As an alternative to 3 Days in May and SEP, SDS would pose (1) open admissions to black, Chicano, Indian and other Third World students, (2) full scholarships for those students paid for by the wealth of this country (that is, the corporations), and (3) no flunk outs for minority students. We believe that these are first and necessary steps to opening up to minority groups which have been systematically excluded from it--an educational system geared to white "middle class" students.

Because this educational system has little relevance to the needs of black students and their communities, we also see the need for an autonomous Black Studies Program. In order to insure that the program fulfills the needs of the students and the community, we must be sure that it is controlled by them.

The struggle for black liberation is being fought on many fronts. The successes of the struggle in the communities and in the schools has called forth repressive action from the internal occupation force--the police--and from the courts. Many black high schools, such as Garfield, are daily occupied by armed police, and members of the Black Panther Party are being arrested on bogus charges with increasing frequency.

Huey Newton, Minister of Defense, is now being held on charges stemming from the death of a policeman. Demonstrated support from the community resulted in a conviction for manslaughter, rather than first degree murder as charged in the racist courts. Now Huey has been denied bail pending an appeal, although bail is usually granted in manslaughter cases. On Thursday, May 1, a hearing on the question of bail will be held in California. People all over the country will be showing their support for the Black Panther demand that Huey must be set free. At the University of Washington, there will be a rally and a march to the Federal Court House downtown. As Huey has said, "The spirit of the people is greater than the man's technology."

Power to the People

Set Huey Newton free

OPEN FORUM TODAY

SDS

## WHITE POWER: THE COLONIAL SITUATION

Stokely Carmichael & Charles Hamilton

What is racism? The word has represented daily reality to millions of black people for centuries yet it is rarely defined--perhaps just because that reality has been such a commonplace. By "racism" we mean the predication of decisions and policies on considerations of race for the purpose of subordinating a racial group and maintaining control over that group. That has been the practice of this country toward the black man; we shall see why and how.

Racism is both overt and covert. It takes two, closely related forms: individual whites acting against individual blacks, and acts by the total white community against the black community. We call these individual racism and institutional racism. The first consists of overt acts by individuals, which cause death, injury or the violent destruction of property. The type can be recorded by tv cameras; it can frequently be observed in the process of commission. The second type is less overt, far more subtle, less identifiable in terms of specific individuals committing the acts. But it is no less destructive of human life. The second type originates in the operation of established and respected forces in the society, and thus receives far less public condemnation than the first type.

When white terrorists bomb a black church and kill five black children, that is an act of individual racism, widely deplored by most segments of the society. But when in that same city--Birmingham, Ala.--500 black babies die each year because of the lack of proper food, shelter and medical facilities, and thousands more are destroyed and maimed physically, emotionally and intellectually because of conditions of poverty and discrimination in the black community, that is a function of institutional racism. When a black family moves into a home in a white neighborhood and is stoned, burned or routed out, they are victims of an overt act of individual racism, which many people will condemn--at least in words. But it is institutional racism that keeps black people locked in dilapidated slum tenements, subject to the daily prey of exploitative slumlords, merchants, loan sharks and discriminatory real estate agents. The society either pretends it does not know of this latter situation, or is in fact incapable of doing anything meaningful about it. We shall examine the reasons for this in a moment.



Institutional racism relies on the active and pervasive operation of anti-black attitudes and practices. A sense of superior group position prevails: whites are "better" than blacks; therefore, blacks should be subordinated to whites. This is a racist attitude and it permeates the society, on both the individual and institutional level, covertly and overtly.

"Respectable" individuals can absolve themselves from individual blame: they would never plant a bomb in a church; they would never stone a black family. But they continue to support political officials & institutions that would and do perpetuate institutionally racist policies. Thus, acts of overt, individual racism may not typify the society, but institutional racism does--with the support of covert, individual attitudes of racism. As Charles Silberman writes in Crisis in Black and White:

What we are discovering, in short, is that the United States--all of it, North as well as South, West as well as East--is a racist society in a sense and to a degree that we have refused so far to admit, much less face... The tragedy of race relations in the US is that there is no American Dilemma. White Americans are not torn and tortured by the conflict between their devotion to the American creed and their actual behavior. They are upset by the current state of race relations, to be sure. But what troubles them is not that justice is being denied, but that their peace is being shattered and their business interrupted. (pp. 9-10)

To put it another way, there is no "American dilemma" because black people in this country form a colony, and it is not in the interest of the colonial power to liberate them. Black people are legal citizens of the U.S. with, for the most part, the same legal rights as other citizens. Yet they stand as colonial subjects in relation to the white society. Thus institutional racism has another name: colonialism.

Obviously, the analogy is not perfect. One normally associates a colony with a land & people subjected to, and physically separated from the "Mother Country." This is not always the case however; In South Africa & Rhodesia, black & white inhabit the same land--with blacks subordinated to whites just as in the Eng., Fr., Italian, Portuguese and Spanish colonies. It is the objective relationship which counts, not rhetoric (such as constitutions articulating equal rights) or geography.

The analogy is not perfect in another respect. Under classic colonialism, the colony is a source of cheaply produced raw materials (usually agricultural or mineral) which the "Mother Country" then processes into finished goods and sells at high profit--sometimes back to the colony itself. The black communities of the US do not export anything except human labor. But is the differentiation more than a technicality? Essentially, the African colony is selling its labor; the product itself does not belong to the subjects because the land is not theirs. At the same time, let us look at the black people of the South: cultivating cotton at \$3.00 an hour for a ten hour day and from that buying cotton dresses (and food and other goods) from white manufacturers. Economists might wish to argue this point endlessly; the objective relationship stands. Black people in the United States have a colonial relationship to the larger society, a relationship characterized by institutional racism.

## FREE HUEY! SUPPORT THE PANTHERS

(The following is a statement by Bobby Seale, chairman of the Black Panther Party, about the Panthers and about Huey)

To make a note on the revolution here in America, one must talk about Huey P. Newton and Eldridge Cleaver.

The Black Panther Party has proven through social practice that it is not a racist or a capitalistic organization. The reason for this is that the dedicated members of the Party have and still do follow closely the teachings of our Minister of Defense Huey P. Newton and understood well the words of our Minister of Information, Eldridge Cleaver... When Huey was here on the streets with us and all the people, he taught us many things, mostly by doing, putting revolutionary principles into real practice... Many revolutionary principles for revolutions of this century don't exactly apply to the situation here in the U. S. A. But when one looks back upon all the things that Huey

TODAY: 12:45 BALLROOM

NEWSREEL films:

# OFF THE PIG!

OAKLAND PANTHERS RESIST OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Sponsored by the Black Panther Party, Black U. and UW SDS

Huey P. Newton and Eldridge Cleaver both have done and said one can see clearly, that is if he or she is objective and not a subjective person, that these two brothers are the two leading revolutionaries of our time, being here in the confines of capitalist-racist America.

Within Eldridge Cleaver and Huey P. Newton we still have Lumumba and Malcom X. We have Kwame Nkrumah and Stokely Carmichael (meaning the field niggers on the block before he relates and works to wage a truly organized revolutionary struggle for his people. Alprintide "Bunchy" Carter, John Huggins and "Lil" Bobby all loved and respected these two great revolutionaries, Huey P. Newton and Eldridge Cleaver. Why the Black Panther Party is not a black racist organization is because Huey P. Newton and Eldridge Cleaver understood and taught us that it was not a race struggle but a class struggle--A CLASS struggle. Huey said to me the night we met brother Eldridge Cleaver "Man the Party needs that brother he would be like another Malcom X to the Party for the people. And Eldridge Cleaver said to me . . . , "Say man you know what? Malcom X preceeded Huey P. Newton like John the Baptist preceeded Jesus Christ." These are two of the rarest brothers of the poor oppressed masses that ever existed in the U. S. A. and Malcom X has both of 'em hung up on being for the rest of their lives, dedicated revolutionaries who I know will serve the poor black and oppressed peoples.

Huey taught me not to hate a person for the color of their skin, but the "hate what the upper ruling class does to us," what they do to us black people.

Eldridge explained that we don't fight fire with fire but we fight fire with water because everyone knows that fire is best put out with water.

So I'll sum up this whole article about what the Black Panther Party is all about in our just struggle against the ruling class who exploit poor black and other oppressed peoples of the world, let alone here in decadent America.

We can never--nor can they (other nations) even try to fight U. S. imperialism, with more imperialism, but we will fight it with proletarian internationalism.

GUERRILLA THEATER TODAY 12:30 BALLROOM

Preceding the showing of the movie, OFF THE PIG, the SDS guerilla theater group will present a skit about the Panthers and about three days in May.

OFF THE PIG 12:45 BALLROOM

FREE HUEY!

SUPPORT THE  
PANTHERS!

TOMMORROW:

RALLY - 12:30 HUB

Speakers - Larry Gosselt  
BSU; UMAs, Black Panther  
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MARCH - 1:45 to Federal  
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DEMONSTRATION - 4:00 PM  
(to be met by students  
from all over Seattle)  
at COURT HOUSE.



"We don't hate white people,  
we hate the oppressor; if  
the oppressor happens to  
be white, then we  
hate him.))

— Huey P. Newton

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SAC, Seattle (157-1185)

SA CRH/jah

Democratization in Support of Huey Newton 5/1/69 *STILL*

Date prepared

5/6/69

Date received

4/30/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

ST John

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

4/30/69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

4/30/69  
5/1/69

Brief description of activity or material

Letter in letter from + U of C Campus

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

re Huey Newton Democratization 5/1/69

File where original is located if not attached

U.S. Civil House, Seattle, WA

[Redacted]

\*INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: NONE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

No violence expected

1- 157-1185 (DEMO. 5/1/69 HUEY NEWTON)

[Redacted]

157-680 (BSU)  
100-27151 (SDS)  
157-944 (HUEY NEWTON)  
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)  
157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)  
100-23676 (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)

CRS/jah  
(8)

Block Stamp

157-680-468

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

April 29, 1969

P R E S S   R E L E A S E

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY MINISTER OF DEFENSE, HUEY P. NEWTON, IS PRESENTLY SERVING A 2 to 15 YEAR PRISON TERM ON THE PIG POWER STRUCTURE'S TRUMPED UP CHARGE OF "MAN-SLAUGHTER". BUT WE ARE ALL VERY CLEARLY AWARE OF THE REAL ISSUES SURROUNDING HUEY'S CONVICTION AND INCARCERATION. WE ALL KNOW THAT HUEY P. NEWTON IS THE BADDEST NIGGER THAT EVER STEPPED OUT OF SLAVERY. IN FACT, THE PARTY SAYS THAT HE'S THE BADDEST NIGGER THAT EVER SET FOOT INTO HISTORY! HUEY IS THE EMBODIMENT OF TODAY'S REVOLUTION, THE PERSONIFICATION OF "THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE" FOR REVOLUTION. THE PIGS KNOW THIS ALMOST AS WELL AS WE DO, AND THUS THEIR REASON FOR ATTEMPTING TO PUT HIM OUT OF COMMUNICATION WITH THE PEOPLE AND TO SEVER HIS LEADERSHIP OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY. SO FAR THEIR VAIN ATTEMPTS HAVE PROVEN MOST UNSUCCESSFUL. BUT IT IS UP TO US TO HELP MAKE SURE THAT THE PEOPLE NEVER FORGET THAT THE PERSON WHO SET THE VANGUARD OF THIS REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE INTO MOTION HERE IN DECADENT RACIST, CAPITALISTIC AMERICA IS HUEY P. NEWTON. NOT ONLY WILL WE NEVER FORGET THIS FACT, BUT WE WILL NOT ALLOW THE PEOPLE NOR THE POWER STRUCTURE TO FORGET IT FOR A MOMENT.

ON MAY 1, 1969 HUEY P. NEWTON WILL APPEAR IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN SAN FRANCISCO TO PETITION FOR BAIL ON AN APPEAL BOND. HIS LAWYERS WILL BE ASKING THE FEDERAL COURT, JUDGE ZIRPOLLI PRESIDING, TO SET BAIL FOR HUEY PENDING AN APPEAL. ON THURSDAY MORNING MAY 1st, IN A NATIONWIDE DEMONSTRATION OF SOLIDARITY IN OUR CONCERN FOR JUSTICE FOR OUR MINISTER OF DEFENSE AND REVOLUTIONARY LEADER WE DEMAND THAT HUEY P. NEWTON BE SET FREE! THIS IS OUR RELENTLESS DEMAND. WE WILL NOT LET UP ONE DAY. WE WILL NOT GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE TO LIBERATE THE MINISTER. AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO EXERT PRESSURE UPON THE POWER STRUCTURE AND CONSTANTLY BOMBARD THEM WITH THE PEOPLE'S DEMAND THAT HUEY P. NEWTON MUST BE SET FREE.

DEMONSTRATION: FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

1010 5th AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

SEATTLE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

POWER TO THE PEOPLE

**COME SEE ABOUT HUEY**

**"EXHAUSTING  
ALL LEGAL MEANS"**

Federal Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli has set May 1st for a hearing to make the Reagan-Alioto power structure show why it will not release the Minister of Defense Huey P. Newton on bail which Huey has a right to, while pending his appeal.

**DEMONSTRATION  
TO FREE  
HUEY**

**Seattle**

**May 1**

**3:00 pm**

**FEDERAL COURT BUILDING**

**1019 5th Ave.**

# What We Want What We Believe

**1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.**

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.



**FREE HUEY**

*Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party*

**2. We want full employment for our people.**

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

**3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black Community.**

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

**4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.**

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

## October 1966 Black Panther Party Platform and Program

**5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.**

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

**6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.**

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

**7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.**

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

**8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.**

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

**9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.**

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

**10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.**

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

FREE HUEY!

SUPPORT THE  
PANTHERS!

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BSU; UMAs, Black Panther  
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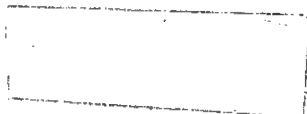
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WALL TALK

GUERRILLA THEATER TODAY 12:30 BALLROOM

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OFF THE PIG 12:45 BALLROOM



## WHITE POWER: THE COLONIAL SITUATION

Stokely Carmichael & Charles Hamilton

What is racism? The word has represented daily reality to millions of black people for centuries yet it is rarely defined--perhaps just because that reality has been such a commonplace. By "racism" we mean the predication of decisions and policies on considerations of race for the purpose of subordinating a racial group and maintaining control over that group. That has been the practice of this country toward the black man; we shall see why and how.

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DEMONSTRATION THURSDAY!  
FIGHT RACISM! FREE HUEY!

Most people abhor and condemn the individual acts of racism that the media occasionally tells us about: the bombing of the 4 little girls in Birmingham, the murders of Emmett Till, Medgar Evers, Martin Luther King, or Butch Armstead and Edwin Pratt in Seattle. But the media does not talk about the fact that such acts are daily occurrences in the life of Black America. The media does not talk about the institutionalized racism which reinforces and perpetuates the economic and social subjugation of black people.

1) What is institutionalized racism?

The median income for white families in 1963-65 was \$6859.

The median income for black families in 1963-65 was \$3758.

67.2% of white men and 55.2% of black men have full-time jobs--but 47.2% of all whites have white collar jobs and only 18.6% of blacks! Even at the same job, blacks earn less than whites. The median income for all carpenters is \$4271--but for black carpenters \$2320. Median income for bakers is \$4633--for black bakers \$3354. Median income for auto mechanics--\$4732--for blacks \$3173.

The infant mortality rate is twice as high for blacks. The death rate due to tuberculosis is three times as high among blacks. White men have a life expectancy of 67.6--black men 61.8.

What these statistics indicate is that blacks are systematically oppressed in this society. When these figures are compared to equivalent statistics for 1960, 1945, 1939, we see that conditions are getting worse. (See: P. Hauser, "Demographic Factors in the Integration of the Negro"; R. Fein, "An Economic and Social Profile of the Negro American"; Parsons & Clark, The Negro American.)

Institutional racism has maintained black America as a colony. The occupying forces are police and national guard, whose function is not to protect but to suppress the people. "Excessive force and abuse" (See Kramer Report) on the part of police have turned them into the enemy of the black people. In Seattle high schools such as Garfield police roam the corridors continually. Students are permitted only paper plates and plastic utensils in the cafeteria.



#### 11) The Panthers: Fighting the Institution

"The frustrations of powerlessness have led some Negroes to the conviction that there is no effective alternative to violence as a means of achieving redress of grievances, and of moving the system." (Kramer Report) The Black Panther Party has, since its inception, recognized the need for armed self defense, initially against the Oakland police and later against police departments in all cities as the nationwide suppression of blacks became increasingly brutal. (See: Algiers Motel Incident, John Hersey) Increasing support of the Panthers by the black community has been a result not only of their protection but also of their revolutionary and humane program which demands:

- self determination for the black community
- full employment for black people
- an end to exploitation of blacks by whites
- decent housing; education that teaches true history & true role in society
- exemption from military service (for a government that does not serve blacks)
- an end to police brutality
- amnesty for black prisoners (who have obviously not had a fair trial)
- trials for blacks by black juries (trial by peers)

And the tenth point:

"We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice, and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny."

#### 111) Free Huey!

Two years ago Huey P. Newton was arrested on trumped-up charges of murder. He has been in jail ever since. The real reason for this is his role as one of the founders of the Black Panther Party. Panthers all over the country are being jailed and killed in an attempt by the police and government to smash the movement for black liberation.

Thursday, May 1, Huey is having a hearing to see whether bail will be set pending

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-24106)

DATE: 7/28/69

FROM : SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.

SUBJECT: YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE  
IS - SWP

On 7/6/69, RANDALL KOCH, 115th MIG, Fort Lewis, Washington, made available the attached item, which was received from a confidential source of the 115th MIG, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

1 - 100-24106 (YSA)  
cc: 100-27151 (SDS)  
✓ 157-680 (BSU)  
100-29518 (UMAS)  
100-28415 (PPF)  
100-28946 (DR-S)  
100-28528 (BILL PERDUE)  
25-20863 (DR-S)

BWW  
(8)

157-680-469

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 28 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Young Socialist Alliance  
5257 University Way NE  
Seattle, Washington  
98105

Young Socialist Alliance  
National Office  
PO Box 471, Cooper Station  
New York, NY, 10003

March 22nd, 1969

Dear Comrades,

Following is a report of the recent situation with our campus work at the University of Washington and our projections for the spring quarter.

For most of the current school year, campus work has been our weakest arena in terms of recruitment and building the YSA, despite the fact that we have invested a great deal of effort in the campus and the campus fraction.

During this school year we have had only one experienced comrade in the fraction and he wasn't able to spend sufficient time on campus. In addition, the size and the nature of the UW SDS has constantly thwarted our efforts to recruit, to keep our candidate-recruits, and has hampered the functioning of the campus fraction.

The SDS is a loose, opportunist coalition of every left tendency on campus except the YSA, the BSU, and the United Mexican-American Students (UMAS). The leadership of SDS is composed of members of grouplets and factions representing nearly every tendency of the non-revolutionary left and the ultraleft. This factional membership is composed of about 20 persons. In addition, about 60-80 people consider themselves 'members' of SDS and attend most meetings. There is considerable cross-membership between SDS, PFP, and Draft Resistance-Seattle.

The size of the SDS attracts to it many kids who are really attracted to our political line, and it's size is a factor that tends to demoralize and disorient our campus comrades, leading them to adaptionism and sectarianism. Increasing our difficulties, the factional leadership of SDS was able to pretty effectively isolate us from the non-factional membership of SDS by constant Trot-baiting and salacious attacks of every variety.

That was the situation until a couple of weeks ago. Since then the campus has entered a period of deepening radicalization that was touched off

series of SDS called and led actions. The depth and the breadth of the campus radicalization was underestimated by both ourselves and the SDS leadership, and caught us both by surprise.

The first action was an SDS demonstration called to harass a campus rep of the United Fruit Company. Its size amazed us - about 400 kids showed up on two day notice and after very little preparation. The up against the wall types turned the action into a free-for-all by pushing the United Fruit rep out of the recruiting office, down the stairs, and out of the building. SDS had not previously decided on this tactic, and only about 30-40 kids took part in that part of the action. The reaction of the campus to this action was a premature polarization that tended to alienate and drive away liberals and the student government. We did not participate in that demonstration because we didn't think it would be worth it.

Next, the SDS called for a demonstration to get rid of the ROTC, but the call was couched in a very ultraleft set of formulations. During the 2 or 3 days just before the demonstration the SDS changed their line and formulations, adapting to some of the opposition shown by large numbers of kids. (See enclosures.) We voted to participate in the demonstration, but we <sup>were</sup> not particularly noticable, and we passed out the enclosed YSA leaflet. Again, the size of the demonstration surprised both us and the SDS - about 2,000 kids showed up.

Following the ROTC demonstration, SDS called another action to disrupt disciplinary hearings in the case of 5 SDS leaders arising out of the United Fruit action. The hearings were purposely put in a small room which was packed with forestry students to keep out the left. SDS called for 'A peoples trial or no trial.' In this case we intervened in the action. Comrades played a leading role in the entry to the hearing room through a double line of campus cops, and saw a few scuffles with the cops. Because of the role our comrades played, they gained a new respect in the eyes of the leftward moving kids and the SDS non-factional membership, in spite of the fact that we were excluded from the planning of the action.

The next development came when the administration announced that <sup>any</sup> student or off-campus agitator who could be identified as having participated in the last

ation, the one at the hearings, would be either suspended or turned over to civil authorities for indictment and prosecution.

By general, implicit agreement of the different factions of SDS and the YSA, a loose, unformalized defense meeting was called to discuss the situation. We participated in the name <sup>of</sup> and with the defense line of the YSA. A mass meeting was called for the following day in the joint name of SDS/YSA, and at the mass meeting our comrades spoke in our name and got by far the best response.

At the second general defense meeting an attempt was made to exclude us, but it was blundered and the motion lost overwhelmingly. As a result of the vote a few members of SDS, none of them members of the leadership factions, began to be more friendly to us. However we were left in a very tenuous situation. Most people tended to regard the second defense meeting as an SDS meeting and the factional leaders reinforced this by referring to it as a chapter meeting.

Following these developments the Party and YSA exec's met jointly to discuss the situation and projected the following orientation:

- 1) we would try to form a more formal coalition around defense and joint offensive action against the administration between ourselves and the SDS, and, most importantly, to involve UMAS, BSU and other groups in the same coalition.
- 2) we would, with the start of the spring quarter, come into this coalition with a set of transitional demands aimed at tapping and directing the new radicalism and militancy of the students. We would aim for an eventual campus strike in the spring.

This orientation will accomplish several things for us. It will tend to cut through our isolation and to push us into a leadership position vis a vis the left student movement on campus. At the same time we will be working with the non-factional membership of the SDS and with the members of BSU and UMAS, and completely outshining the leadership of SDS - this will put us in a good position to supplant them or to seriously eat into their influence.

I will write you soon with news of the development of the orientation we have outlined. We are in the spring break now, and things are moving slowly.

Comradely, Bill Perdue

U.W. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE proposal for a joint struggle of left groups for control of the University---

There has been, as we all know, a profound process of radicalization taking place on campuses across the country. The imperialist war in Vietnam and the black struggle in the United States have led hundreds of thousands of students to reject many of the basic premises of American capitalist society.

The key task of American revolutionaries is to educate and organize these radicalizing students. To do this, the left must be able to put forward a coherent and cohesive analysis of the nature of American capitalism and find ways making it relevant and understandable.

We understand that the university, in a capitalist society, functions to provide highly skilled technicians for business and government. We realize that classified research, military and corporate recruiting on campus, contracted research and mind-boggling courses are not perversions of the "ideal University" but are important elements of the university's role in American society.

Many newly radicalizing students, however, do not yet realize this. They have no conception of the true role of universities under capitalism, and they fluctuate between acceptance of bourgeois control of the Universities on the one hand, and limited struggles for "student power" which do not attack the roots of the university's complicity with American capitalism.



The Young Socialist Alliance feels that at the Univ. of Washington it would now be possible to broaden and deepen the current radicalization of students through a combination of continued education and action against American capitalism and a thorough-going struggle for complete student control of the University. Such a combination could, we feel, blast away many of the illusions students accept concerning capitalism, education and the radical movement.

Often the left is accused of simply opposing existing conditions without presenting a relevant alternative program. The following program, which the YSA present for discussion within the left, is designed to offer a plan to students for wresting control of their University from the hands of the capitalist system and the state.

We see the following program as transitional. It contains a number of demands which sound "logical" to the average student but which, when taken as a whole are intolerable for capitalism. By struggling for these demands, and for the democratic right to control their University, the students will confront the state with a situation it would find intolerable. In their struggle, students would confront the reality of the University's role in society.

We believe that the struggle might focus on several specific demands, but that a program as a whole must be presented to give the specific demands a larger framework.

and other

## Draft Program for Student Control of the Univ. of Wash.

### 1- Program for making the University relevant to society:

- a) In order to learn the connection between the University and Big Business, all investments, holdings and contracted business of the University, the Regents and administrators must be made public. Open the books.
- b) All classified research must be abolished.
- c) All ties between the University and the military must be terminated.
- d) All recruiting on campus by large corporations must be terminated.
- e) Facilities of the University must be made available for the educational and cultural needs and use of the community at large, especially working people and minority groups. All political and cultural events must be open to the public.

### 2- Student Control over the University:

- a) In order to insure that education is relevant to the lives and needs of the student body, all course work must be decided by students and faculty through elected committees in each major.
- b) The hiring and firing of Faculty and Administrators must be placed under joint control of elected student and faculty representatives.
- c) The power of faculty and administrators to arbitrarily penalize students must be abolished.
- d) All disciplinary bodies must be composed of elected representatives of students and faculty.
- e) All University policy decisions must be made by an elected board of Trustees composed of students and faculty.
- f) The Administration of the University must be limited to carrying out the decisions of student and faculty representatives.

### 3- Student Political Rights:

- a) Freedom of political association must be guaranteed for all faculty and students.
- b) All restrictions on political activity by students must be abolished. All administration controls over off-campus speakers must be abolished.
- c) End all collusion between the Administration and the FBI, CIA, HUAC and other "Witch hunting" organizations.

### 4- The Right of People to Unlimited Access to education :

- a) All education, regardless of level, must be made available at no cost to all who desire it.

b) All students must be guaranteed access to education by making available a stipend, adequate to their needs, based on the sole criterion of need.

c) Decent, low cost housing must be assured all students through a combination of a strict rent control program and government financed housing construction.

5- Students as People:

a) Students should be free from personal supervision by University administrators. End the doctrine of In Loco Parentis.

b) The University Health Center should make available means of contraception to all who desire it.

6- Self-Determination for Minority Students:

a) Ethnic and national minorities have the right to control their own institutions, including education, at all levels.

b) Academic departments dealing with the special problems or history of minorities must be placed under the complete control of minority students.

c) Places on all policy making bodies of the University must be made available to representatives of minority groups chosen by minority groups.

d) Adequately financed and independent educational facilities either within or without the University, must be established under the control of minority students if such facilities are desired by these students.

e) Unlimited, government financed educational training must be furnished for all members of minority groups desiring such training.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# SDS Finalizes Preparations For Fund Rally

by Bruce Olson  
Student Affairs

With the threat of possible disruption hanging over its head SDS yesterday finalized plans for today's fund-raising rally. It was uncertain last night whether an off-campus speaker will appear at the rally.

The rally will include speakers representing various groups who support SDS and will also include a jug band and Mike Russo, a Portland folk singer.

The rally will be held in the Quad on the steps between the Art and Music Buildings starting at noon. In case of rain the rally will be held in the HUB Ballroom.

## Legal Expenses

The rally's purpose is to raise some \$2,500 in legal expenses for defense of students involved in two University disciplinary hearings and prosecution of seven non-students in Seattle District Court.

The first of the disciplinary hearings, to determine whether or not to uphold 11 suspensions made following the disruption of another hearing at Anderson Hall March 13, will be held tomorrow morning at 9 in 120 Communications.

The second hearing originally scheduled for March 13, to investigate five students for activities in a Loew Hall demonstration will be held at 9:30 Monday, also in 120 Communications. Both hearings are limited to 40 spectators, but closed circuit television will be provided in the HUB Ballroom.

SDS has no plans for disruption of either hearing.

The threat of disruption at tomorrow's rally was raised at a Young Republican meeting Wednesday. At that meeting Len Olive, head of an anti-SDS steering committee, proposed that it disrupt SDS with water balloons, shaving cream and heckling.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of  
Washington Daily

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/4/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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#### Move Not Adopted

The move was not adopted by the body of the YR's, and president Ralph Larson said yesterday that any disruption will be an "individual action," and not one sponsored by the group as a whole.

The rally today will begin with a Helix jug band, then Russo will appear. Following the music Pat Friel will present SDS's position on the hearings and the political issues which led to them.

Then the supporting groups will speak. Representatives from the Black Student Union, Black Panthers, Young Socialist Alliance and United Mexican-American Students will give short speeches.

Then Betty Neime, representing the seven non-students; Karen Daenzer, of the Loew demonstration group, and Barbara Winslow representing the 11 students, will speak. A guerrilla theatre will follow, shortly before the major speaker.

A move by Chas Talbot, SDS attorney, to place an injunction on the University for suspending the 11 students without hearing, was still not settled yesterday, as oral arguments in the case were heard.

The Saturday hearing will rule on whether or not the suspensions should be upheld, some other penalty given to the students, or that they be exonerated completely.

The Monday hearing of the five will recommend to University vice president Al Ulbrickson a penalty it feels should be given the student or if they should be exonerated. Ulbrickson has said he will approve the discipline committee's recommendation in both cases.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INTERLAKE:

# Black Speakers Air Views On Central Area Education

BY KAREN TAPLEY

At Interlake High's assembly on March 6, two Negro speakers came to the school at the invitation of Erik Helppie, ASB president. Helppie has begun a program of presenting outside speakers on current issues to the students.

The most recent speakers were Lester MacIntosh, a candidate for the Sub-School Board in the Central Area, and Carl Miller, the head of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington. Both men are striving for better educational facilities and methods in the central area.

MacIntosh said he felt the present day school curriculum is irrelevant to Negroes. White heroes are thrown at them page after page while black people are continually pushed into the background. Who can the black children associate with?, he asked.

MacIntosh further commented that more money is spent in

the United States on military defense and cosmetics than on education.

One of the goals that goes hand in hand with bettering education is to "learn a common language," said MacIntosh. If this was achieved he feels that possibly communication between whites and blacks could result.

MacIntosh also commented that he knew of instances where a black student in the central area was graded down in school because the white teacher, who lives in another part of Seattle, didn't approve of his ghetto dialect. So the child hadn't put the period where the teacher thought it should go. Or he's misspelled words or not used capitals. Which is more important, MacIntosh asked, correct punctuation or the content of the paper?

Carl Miller then began his presentation by commenting on why the Black Student Union is interested in a Central Area

School Council.

In agreement with MacIntosh, Miller told how Negroes have generally been ignored in history books. From the time Negroes were brought to the United States, they were refused education.

Finally after the Civil War, New Englanders went down South and tried to educate the slaves. But Miller pointed out that what a lot of people don't know is that during the reconstruction period, the Negroes had control of the South. It was during this time that the first progressive legislation was passed on education.

Miller stated that everything in the black community of the central area is run from the "outside" — teachers, store owners and even the school board are composed of people from other parts of Seattle. One of the purposes of the School Council, which the Black Student Union supports, is "community control."

After each speaker talked for about 15 minutes, the assembly was then turned into a question and answer period.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

41 "Bellevue American  
Bellevue Community  
College

Date: 3/20/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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MacIntosh was asked what he thought of militant groups such as the Black Panthers. He answered that some of their ten points were valid, but most of them were unrealistic. He doubts if the system can be put into effect.

The ten points of the Black Panthers that MacIntosh referred to are: 1) We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our black communities; 2) We want full employment for our people; 3) We want housing fit for the shelter of human beings; 4) We want an end to the robbery of black people in their own community by white-racist businessmen; 5) We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent, racist American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and rightful role in present-day society; 6) We want all black men to be exempt from military service; 7) We want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people; 8) We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county or city prisons and jails; 9) We want all black people, when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer

group or people from their black communities as defined by the constitution of the United States; and 10) We want land, money, housing, clothing, education, justice and peace.

Asked if he thinks violence can solve the problems of black communities, Miller answered "yes and no."

No, because violence does not solve problems. It is the symptom of a problem. But he feels that violence is the only measure Americans will respond to -- "it is an eye opener," he said.

Miller went on to say that he "couldn't care less" what white students in the suburbs learn.

He is more concerned with what black students in the central area learn.

MacIntosh responded to the question in a different manner by saying that the more the whites are taught in the suburbs, the less they'll have to learn in the central area. This was the only point of disagreement brought out at the assembly between the two men.

Miller feels we must learn to live with other people and that a one-sided education is not really an education. He summed it up by saying, "If we want to live in a world outside of a classroom, we need change."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

SE 157-680

July 31, 1969

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BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
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Reference is made to the previous communication, dated May 22, 1968, concerning this matter.

Copies of the current communication are being forwarded to the 115th MIG, Secret Service, Naval Investigative Service Office, and the U.S. Attorney, all at Seattle, Washington, and the OSI, Mc Chord Field, Washington.

OFFICERS

On January 17, 1969, SE T-1, who is in a position to know information pertaining to the Black Student Union, University of Washington (UWBSU), Seattle, Washington, where it is a recognized campus organization, advised that on October 24, 1968, the officers of the UWBSU were as follows:

1. E.J. BRISKER - President

- 8 - Bureau  
1 - NISO  
1 - 115th MIG  
1 - USA, Seattle  
1 - OSI  
1 - Secret Service,  
Seattle  
1 - Seattle  
2. CARL MILLER - Lieutenant  
3. LARRY GOSSETT - Coordinator  
4. VERLAINE KEITH - Secretary  
DARRELL WILLIAMS - Treasurer

CNG:son

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GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

157-680-472

BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
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EMANUEL JAMES BRISKER,  
Also Known As  
Edward J. Brisker,  
E.J. Brisker

On March 18, 1968, SE T-2 advised that on March 15, 1968, BRISKER stated he was going to San Francisco, California, to work with the Black Panther Party (BPP) organization and develop "The political and paramilitary part of the United Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and BPP organization". The two organizations had recently combined in California. BRISKER said that he would be gone for four days according to the source.

The SNCC and BPP will be characterized in the appendix pages.

The August 9, 1968, issue of "The Militant", the self-proclaimed organ of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) identified E.J. BRISKER as the Lieutenant of Education of the Seattle BPP.

The SWP will be characterized in the appendix pages.

CARL LEE MILLER

On June 14, 1967, SE T-2 advised that CARL MILLER was then recognized as the Chairman of the Seattle SNCC.

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On August 21, 1968, SE T-3  
advised that MILLER was then  
on the Central Board of the  
Seattle BPP.

LAWRENCE EDWARD GOSSETT,  
Also Known As  
Larry Edward Gossett,  
Larry Gossett

On May 14, 1968, SE T-4 advised  
that GOSSETT then associated  
with members of the SNCC and BPP  
in Seattle, but was not known  
to be a member of either group.  
This source advised he was the "  
Chairman" of the college Black  
Student Union group in the Seattle  
area.

On October 1, 1968, SE T-4 advised  
that GOSSETT was not active in  
the BPP as he had no time for it  
or other militant violence and  
was the head of the UWBSU.

The March 6, 1969 issue of "The Seattle Times"  
and the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer", both of which are  
daily local Seattle, Washington newspapers, announced that  
BRISKER had resigned as president of the UWBSU on  
March 5, 1969. His avowed reason was that he no longer  
had the energy to devote to the long hours of work  
demanded by the Black Student Union. BRISKER announced  
that he planned to continue working to bring the Black  
Student Unions in Washington State closer to the BPP  
in a "Meaningful working alliance".

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On April 1, 1969, SE T-1 advised that GOSSETT was then the president of the UWBSU but the organization had not filed a new list of officers.

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised that GOSSETT continues to be president of the UWBSU, but the organization had still not filed a new list of officers with the school. This source advised further that the UWBSU is currently not active during the summer recess and the source does not expect that a list of officers will be filed until the fall quarter.

"The Seattle Times" for July 15, 1969, identified BILLY JACKSON as Minister of Education for the UWBSU. The article announced that he would talk on the topic of official repression of campus protest movements on July 16, 1969, at the YMCA - YWCA building, University of Washington.

WILLIAM MILTON JACKSON,  
Also Known As  
William Melton Jackson,  
Billy M. Jackson,  
Billy Jackson

On September 18, 1969, Sergeant  
RAY VARNEY, Seattle Police  
Department Intelligence Unit,  
identified BILLY JACKSON as a  
member of the Seattle BPP.

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised that BILLY JACKSON resides at Lander Hall, University of Washington, where he is employed as a custodian, but stated that JACKSON is quiet and does not engage in any violence.

On July 16, 1969, SE T-3 advised that AARON DIXON who has been publicly identified as the Deputy Minister of Defense, Seattle BPP, hates LARRY GOSSETT and will have nothing to do with him.

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MEETING PLACE

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised that the UWBSU when it has a meeting meets at the Student Union building commonly known as the "Hub", University of Washington, in rooms 84A and 84B.

PUBLICATION

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised the UWBSU has no current publication.

AIMS AND PURPOSES

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised that the avowed aims and purposes announced on October 24, 1968 by the UWBSU were, "To aid and assist black students on campus". This source advised he has seen or heard of no other avowed aims or purposes.

This source further advised that the UWBSU was open to any students interested in the survival of black students on campus.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES

On July 15, 1969, SE T-1 advised that the UWBSU has been orderly and has not been the cause of any disruption or militant violence at the University of Washington, during the past year. This source knows no irresponsible or black militant influence on the UWBSU.

During the source of this inquiry confidential sources who are familiar with UWBSU activities advised that they know of no ties or direction on the part of the BPP where the UWBSU is concerned.

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MISCELLANEOUS

"The Seattle Times" for July 8, 1969, carried an article which related that recruiting of minority students is the number one issue where University of Washington administrators and UWBSU members are concerned.

A UWBSU member stated that because of organization and finance problems the University of Washington had been late this year (1969) in beginning its minority recruitment program. As a result, students who would have ordinarily been contacted in February or March and advised of available openings were not contacted until July (1969).

LARRY GOSSETT, UWBSU President, commented that the University of Washington wanted to stop recruitment of minority students by July 15, 1969, but that the UWBSU was asking for an extension.

In a letter to the UWBSU the University of Washington advised GOSSETT that registration would have to terminate by the end of July, 1969, to determine which students will be accepted in the fall due to a self-imposed limitation for 32,500 students, and that financial assistance awards would have to be made by the end of the month, as funds would not be held beyond July 28, 1969.

The University of Washington supported the UWBSU's proposal that two students, one black and one Mexican-American, be added to the Special Education Program Admissions Committee.

The UWBSU had requested hiring two additional black counselors, but this would depend on budget allocations, but was thought to be likely.

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The UWBSU also proposed students be hired to recruit minority students throughout the year, the development of such a program being under consideration.

Another UWBSU proposal for nation-wide recruitment could not be met because of lack of funds, however, it was hoped that such a program could be instituted in the future.

The article concluded that GOSSETT has stated that the UWBSU will continue its negotiations with the University of Washington administration during the next few weeks.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 1/2 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

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APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SEATTLE BRANCH

In May, 1941, a source advised that during the month of May, 1941, the Seattle Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was reorganized and received official recognition as a branch of the Party from the National Office of the SWP in New York, New York.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1965, another source advised the Seattle Branch, SWP, with headquarters at 3815 Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, was an affiliate of the National SWP.

In April, 1966, a third source stated that the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they had made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated); and later adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This source advised that prior to the resignation of the Seattle Branch, SWP, TOM LEONARD and DEBBIE ROBERTS, aka Debbie Leonard, were transferred by the SWP from New York to Seattle, to try to bring back some of the members to the majority line and prevent the entire branch from resigning. They established SWP headquarters at their residence at 5265 - 15th Avenue Northeast, Seattle.

On December 12, 1967, a fourth source advised that JOE JOHNSON, was being transferred from Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Seattle, Washington, to be the Organizer of the Seattle Branch, SWP.

The January 29, 1968, issue of "The Militant" listed the address of the Seattle SWP as 5257 University Way (NE).

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXSTUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus-- the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced by HUBERT GEROLD BROWN, commonly known as H. RAP BROWN, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SE 157-680

July 31, 1969

Title	BLACK STUDENT UNION UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Communication dated and captioned as above at Seattle.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Seattle, Washington  
July 31, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

United States Attorney  
United States Court House  
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications  
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*M*  
J. E. MILNES  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. (1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CNG: *SS*  
(2)

*157-680-473@*

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Seattle, Washington  
July 31, 1969

Commanding Officer  
Naval Investigative Service Office  
Naval Air Station  
Seattle, Washington 98115

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications  
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*M*  
J.E. MILNES  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. (1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CNG:sg  
(2) *P*

157-680-473 <sup>(B)</sup>

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes  
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Seattle, Washington  
July 31, 1969

Regional Commander  
Region III  
115th Military Intelligence Group  
Fort Lawton  
Seattle, Washington

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications  
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*M*  
J.E. MILNES  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.(1)

CNG: *8*  
(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*157-680-473 (C)*

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes  
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Seattle, Washington  
July 31, 1969

Special Agent in Charge  
U.S. Secret Service  
220 U.S. Court House  
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications  
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*J*  
J.E. MILNES  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. (1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CNG:sp  
(2) *V*

157-680-473 (D)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes  
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Seattle, Washington  
July 31, 1969

District Commander  
20th District, OSI  
Mc Chord Air Force Base  
Washington 98438

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
+ INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications  
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*M*  
J. F. MILNES  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. (1)

CNG:so  
(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-473 (C)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes  
UNCLASSIFIED.)

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)

7/31/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (C)

BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
(UWBSU)  
RM (ORGN)

00: Seattel

Re Seattle letter to the Bureau, 3/21/69.

There are enclosed herewith eight copies of an LHM concerning the above matter.

This LHM is classified confidential because the information furnished by SE T-2 through SE T-4 could lead to the possible identification of sources of continuing value and decrease the effectiveness thereof to the detriment of the national security.

Sources mentioned in this LHM are as follows:

SE T-1 is

[REDACTED]  
Security Division,  
University of Washington,  
Seattle, Washington  
(By Request);

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

SE T-2 is

[REDACTED]  
Characterization of EMANUEL JAMES BRISKER  
and CARL LEE MILLER;

SE T-3 is

[REDACTED]  
Characterization of CARL LEE MILLER;

SE T-4 is

[REDACTED]  
Characterization of LAWRENCE EDWARD GOSSETT.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)

1 - Seattle

CNE:so

(3)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized 168  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed 168

157-680-473

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE 157-680

Informants who were canvassed during this investigation regarding outside influences on the Black Student Union are as follows:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SPECIAL AGENT</u>	<u>DATE CONTACTED</u>
[REDACTED]	CHARLES N. GIESE	7/25/69
[REDACTED]	"	7/16/69
[REDACTED]	CHARLES R. ST. JOHN	7/18/69
[REDACTED]	"	7/22/69
[REDACTED]	THOMAS A. STEPHEN- HASSARD	7/23/69
[REDACTED]	"	7/23/69

[REDACTED] is a self-admitted member of the Seattle Black Panther Party (BPP) and is the Lieutenant of Financing and Distribution of the Seattle BPP. He is only 17 years old, but has been volunteering information to the Seattle Division, which information has been verified through other sources.

EMANUEL JAMES BRISKER and CARL LEE MILLER who are mentioned in the LHM are both on the Seattle AI and SI.

A letter has been prepared requesting Bureau authority to interview BRISKER, former president of the University of Washington Black Student Union, under the program of interviews with security subjects.

BRISKER is subject of Bureau file 157-9780, Seattle file 157-714.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE 157-680

MILLER mentioned above is subject of  
Bureau file 100-448653, Seattle file 100-28867.

Inasmuch as the University of Washington Black Student Union is not active because of the summer recess and since there is no indication of black militant influence or direction, this matter is being closed, however, should future information show that there is black militant influence in the organization, the Seattle Division will make a reevaluation and appropriate recommendations.

WILLIAM MILTON JACKSON is on the Seattle AI and SI, Bureau file 100-450651, Seattle file 100-28779.



Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material FD-303 (Rev. 2-13-68)		<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;"> <del>B50</del>  <del>BPP</del>  <del>relationship</del> </div>
TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)		Date prepared <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">7/24/69</div>
FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE SUBJECT: BPP FN-BPP		Received by SA CHARLES N. GIESE
Date received <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">7/16/69</div>	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person</span> <span><input type="checkbox"/> by telephone</span> <span><input type="checkbox"/> by mail</span> <span><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally</span> <span><input type="checkbox"/> recording device</span> <span><input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant</span> </div>		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____		Date of Report <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">7/16/69</div>
Dictated _____ to _____		Date(s) of activity <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">July, 1969</div>
Transcribed from notes SA GIESE, 7/16/69		
Authenticated by Informant 7/24/69		
Brief description of activity or material Information re AARON DIXON's attitude for LARRY COSSETT		
		File where original is located-if not attached- <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.		
Source furnished the attached report or document		
Make copies for subject files.		
ACTION: None		
FOIA(b)7 - (D)		
1- 157-807- (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>		
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)		
157-732 (LARRY COSSETT)		
<del>157-682 (B50)</del>		
CNG/jah (5)		
Block Stamp		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">157-680-474</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 0.8em;"> <span>SEARCHED.....</span> <span>INDEXED.....</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 0.8em;"> <span>SERIALIZED <u>ST</u></span> <span>FILED <u>ST</u></span> </div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 5px 0;">JUL 24 1969</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em;">FBI - SEATTLE</div> </div>		

Seattle, Washington  
July 16, 1969

Sometime in the past, exact time not recalled, AARON DIXON was overheard to say to JULIUS BISHOP that he, AARON DIXON, hates LARRY GOSSETT and will have nothing to do with him. There is no known direction on the part of the Seattle, Washington, Black Panther Party where the University of Washington Black Student Union is concerned.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# BSU Denounces Turner and Smith

by Bruce Johansen

## Student Affairs

The University's Black Student Union yesterday took full responsibility for the "punishment" of Oregon State trackmen Willie Turner and Ernie Smith.

Turner and Smith withdrew from Saturday's OSU-UW track meet after a Washington meeting with a delegation. The delegation told them late Friday night that they "were not welcome," because they had "turned their backs on the black people" by returning to OSU after promising to leave last quarter.

"Richard Harr did not keep Willie and Ernie from running; the University BSU did," said Larry Gossett, reading from a prepared statement at yesterday's press conference.

"We agreed with their (OSU-BSU) boycott of athletics and classes from the very start," continued the statement. "Our stand, then and now, is that those who returned sold out the OSU - BSU specifically, and black people in general.

"Because they returned to the OSU plantation after making a verbal commitment to leave, they are enemies of the people and traitors to their race."

## Battle Begins

The roots of today's statement go back to winter quarter, when OSU football coach Dee Andros suspended black football player Fred Milton for failing to shave a small beard. Forty-seven black athletes left OSU in the ensuing controversy, according to the BSU. Twelve, including Turner and Smith, have returned this quarter.

Thursday a BSU delegation met with black Washington trackmen, asking them to "consider boycotting the meet." The athletes voted not to boycott, but they did issue a strongly-worded statement condemning "the citadel of racism that exists in Corvallis."

"The black athletes of the University of Washington track team (Ben Johnson and Harrison Wood) strongly protest the racist policies of the Department of Athletics at OSU," the statement read.

"The action of coach Dee Andros and his cohorts against our black brothers in Corvallis are flagrant and dehumanizing. The sacrifices of many of the black athletes and students who have left OSU in protest have not been made in vain."

"We didn't want to punish the University athletes," said Gossett in the question-answer period following his reading of the statement, "We wanted to punish Willie and Ernie."

Carrying out their pledge to "punish" the two athletes, a

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 University of  
Washington Daily

— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/29/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-475

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 4 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UW-BSU delegation met with them late Friday night at the Sherwood Inn. "We told Ernie they weren't welcome here, and why. There were no threats made."

Beaver track coach Berny Wagner, who sent Turner and Smith back to Corvallis before the meet, said they were "threatened." "It was an 'or Saturday. His track team — else warning," said Wagner without Turner and Smith — mauled the Huskies 96-58.

A third black OSU trackman, Leon Johnson, was not told not to compete. The reason, Gossett explained Monday, was "he made it plain he could not leave because he was on an Air Force scholarship. Had he

left, he would be listed AWOL." Johnson ran and won the high hurdles.

Back in Corvallis Sunday, Wagner, Turner, Smith and Johnson issued statements condemning the UW-BSU action. "We were denied this right (running in the meet) by misled black students at the University," the statement issued by Turner and Smith said. "Last Saturday the Washington BSU infringed upon our rights by saying 'you'd better not run'."

The statement accused Richard Harr, a former OSU student who left in the boycott, of coming to Washington and "brainwashing other black stu-

dents at Washington into thinking we are turncoats because we remained at OSU. Mr. Harr is a turncoat because he is limiting other black students."

Monday's press conference was called to answer those statements.

The BSU said Harr wasn't responsible for the action. Gossett called the situation "coincidental."

"We are trying to bury Uncle

Tom," continued Gossett, "In order to do this we must move against people in our own group who become traitors and turncoats . . . Willie and Ernie

have deposited their dignity and manhood with the OSU athletic department.

"Coach Wagner is not facing the issue we raised, rather, he has chosen to slander the UW-BSU, by saying we are denying Ernie and Willie their human rights. That is a 'white' lie. He doesn't want us to bring out the fact that racism is still running rampant in the athletic department at OSU.

"If Willie Turner, Ernie Smith and Coach Wagner continue to put out misinformation and lies about Richard Harr or the UW-BSU, the latter will sue them for libel and slander."



Larry Gossett, president of the Black Student Union, denounced two Oregon State black athletes for returning to the Corvallis campus after nearly 50 black athletes left over charges of alleged racial discrimination last winter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## '3 Days' To Get No BSU Endorsement

The Black Student Union yesterday issued a new statement saying it "neither supports nor endorses" the Three Days in May workdays program.

An earlier statement last week was misinterpreted by students and the community, according to BSU President Larry Gossett.

"People have to recognize it is the responsibility of the University to make sure there are financial and supportive structures for black students to survive in the University community."

### Supportive Structures

"Supportive structures," Gossett said, "would be such services as tutoring, counseling, academic programs and Black Studies.

"The reason the Black Student Union neither supports nor endorses the Three Days program is because many administrators and students assumed the attitude that Three Days was a cure-all, or thought of it as a welfare program to benefit poor black students."

If the Three Days program is successful, Gossett said, all it can hope to accomplish is to pay the existing deficit of the Special Education Program.

"The major onus of responsibility lies with the University administration to make sure these programs succeed."

As an alternative to negative action, Gossett said the BSU wants to see the University place major emphasis on bills in the legislature dealing with appropriations for minority group students.

"In our opinion the University has its priorities mixed up. It provides astroturf and water absorbent concrete for its football and tennis players. The BSU would like to ask this question: Why does this financial giant need to depend so much on the services of a few hundred students (Three Days in May) for a program it professes to be of vital importance to the University, the community and the country as a whole?"

The BSU is not against any students participating in Three Days in May, Gossett said.

### Recognize Implications

"But we feel it is important that they recognize the larger issues and implications that we have raised. Once these are understood we would hope that students will support the BSU in its efforts to ensure that all financial and maintenance structures necessary for the survival of minority group students are secured. Thereby piecemeal or token projects would not be necessary."

Several black students still will be working in the Three Days program, Gossett said, but most will be spending their energies on the rally for Huey Newton, Thursday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of  
Washington Daily

— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/30/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-476

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	ST FILED
AUG 4 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON  
IS - ~~SWP FSP~~ FOIA(b)7 - (D)

7/1/69

Date received 6/23/69	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ Copied by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

6/11/69

Date(s) of activity

5/15/69

Brief description of activity or material

Copy of Minutes of FSP Meeting, 5/15/69.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None. Disposition of trials being followed.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE ABOVE INFORMATION  
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THIS VERY VALUABLE SOURCE.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-28346	(FSP)	100-28183	(DAISY BOYETTA)
[redacted]		100-0-50560	(JULIUS LESTER)
100-27151	(SDS)	157-963	(KATHERINE CLEAVER)
157-807	(BPP)		
100-29331	(RADICAL WOMEN)		
100-28958	(SOIC)		
157-680	(BSU)		
157-1124	(BSU-SCC)		
100-27993	(JILL SEVERN)		
100-18426	(CLARA FRASER)		
100-23694	(JOHN SEVERN)		
100-3429	(BOB PATRICK)		
100-4655	(GUS CARLSON)		
100-1634	(MELBA WINDOFFER)		

HWW/jah  
(18)

157-680-477

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

May 15, 1969 Freeway Hall

Present: Jill, Clara, John, Bob, Gus, Melba, Aubry late

Agenda read and accepted.

Minutes read and accepted.

Correspondence:

1. Leaflet from out former Menshevik comrades.
2. Reads Bobs answer to library at Berkley.
3. Leaflet about benefit for the Indians of Western Washington. The second leaflet covers 3 events.
4. Senator Gordon Waldren sent letter informing us abortion bill is dead.
5. News letter from Mary Ellen McAffree State Senator. Labor movement did not use its rank & file power to fight for pro labor legislation. Depended on high paid lobbyist. Action group in unions should organize to put pressure on legislators.
6. Letter announcing 3 ways to help Guardian. \$5.00 a month will bring us a special news letter. Propose meeting between John, Gus and Bob to work out literature financing of \$5.00 pledge to Guardian if possible, and a final solution of literature debt.

Jill will get FSP program and structure to Daisy Boyetta's book store.

Organizers report: Bob, report on debate between Katherine Clever and Julius lester in Guardian over SDS support of the Black Panthers.

Financial Report: John - April total receipts \$225.00, cash at beginning of month \$18.65. Total disbursements \$204.25 cash on hand at end of month \$14.65. Not all pledges are in for May. We have 3 outstanding utilities bills to a total of about \$51.00. M/A

Literature report: Gus - No expenditures for literature in April. Received in cash \$27.35. Sold better than \$20.00 of literature of this \$6.10 was papers and magazines, remainder books and pamphlets. Gus to keep account and inform branch of balance of debt. M/A report

Radical Women and Arrested Picket Trail - Clara, Pickets to be tried in 2 sessions. May 16th and June 16th. Divided between the 2 assault waves. Policy is to plead "Not guilty. Pat S. to testify for pickets. Union business agent may testify for the city. Clara to speak officially as a professional for SOIC in the trial. BSU & SDS to organize a confrontation at Seattle Community College tomorrow at 7 a.m.

Anti-poverty union going ahead. More and more people coming to meetings. Women Nursing Home Workers Union can meet at SOIC premises. M/A

Radical Women - Jill, 4 letters to answer, Jill 2 and Melba 2. M/A

Union Organization: Jill, Wn. State Council meeting of 4 locals of Service employees union. 12 women were at meetings at Jills last night. 2 gave Jill a list of 18 more on their job who will sign make it possible to call for a union election there. Has received a number of names and phone numbers from many other places. M/A

Old Business: None  
New Business: None  
Good and Welfare: None  
Adjourn 11:00p.m.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION

Date prepared  
7-14-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 7-14-69	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA CHARLES E. FARRELL <i>CEF</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date  
Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_  
Authenticated by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

~~Lit.~~ 7/9/69

Date(s) of activity

7-7-69  
Lit.

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer concerning the BSU at Seattle Community College and their fight to get DAVE MILLS appointed to the Board of Trustees.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located ~~if not attached~~

*cf*

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

ACTION: none

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-680	(BLACK STUDENT UNION)
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 15px;"></div>	
157-1124	(SCC-BSU)
157-954	(BLACK UNITED FRONT)
157-1010	(DAVE MILLS)

CEF/jah  
(5)

Block Stamp

157-680-478	
SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ST</i>	FILED <i>ST</i>
JUL 14 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

*PR*



# FROM **BLACK STUDENT UNION**

SEATTLE COMMUNITY  
COLLEGE

MONDAY--JULY 7, 1969

On MAY 27, 1969, BSU signed an agreement to "... end demonstration at SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE" which was as follows:

- ① A BLACK TRUSTEE would be appointed by "SHAKY DAN" within 30 DAYS.
- ② On the 37th day, the BLACK STUDENT UNION informed the BLACK COMMUNITY that the Governor had lied; therefore the BLACK STUDENT UNION decided to make the appointment.
- ③ On JULY 2nd, the BLACK STUDENT UNION interviewed 5 candidates after which an election was held and DAVE MILLS of the BLACK UNITED FRONT was elected for the position of Trustees at SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

THE BLACK STUDENT UNION CALLS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE ENTIRE BLACK COMMUNITY ON OUR STAND.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION

Date prepared

7-14-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

7-14-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by informant

Date of Report

7-11-69

Date(s) of activity

7-9-69

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of BSU at Eastside YMCA, quite a few  
people present. Talked about "hitting the Streets"

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

NOTE: Photo of CORDELL GARRETT is available  
in the Afro-American Journal of 7-3-69,

Remarks:

page 7.

Source furnished the attached report or document.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 CC to SA FARRELL to further ident.  
Sylvia

1- 157-680 (BSU)

[REDACTED]  
157-0-1164 (BLACK CULTURE CENTER)  
157-954 (BLACK UNITED FRONT)  
157-1124 (BSU-SCC)  
157-0-1192 (HARAMBEE HOUSE)  
100-0-48123 (O.E.O.)  
157-560 (CAMP)  
157-1073 (AFRO AMERICAN JOURNAL)  
157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
157-0-382 (CENTRAL AREA COOP)  
100-27151 (SDS)  
100-18426 (CLARA FRASER)  
157-1123 (A. FRANK WILLIAMS)  
100-0-48841 (JOHN DAVIS)  
157-1107 (JOHN MATTHEWS)  
157-1010 (DAVE MILLS)  
157-0-362 (ERNEST LITTLE)  
157-0-856 (BERTHA LITTLE)

CET/jah  
(34)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISSC.

Block Stamp

157-680-479

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <u>ST</u>	FILED <u>ST</u>
JUL 14 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

PAGE TWO

157-680

1- 157-732	(LARRY GOSSETT)
157-1270	(DAVID BUTLER)
157-1229	(MICHAEL ROSS)
157-722	(FRANCES WHITE)
100-17648	(CLARENCE GEYEN, SR)
157-0-1229	(CLARENCE GEYEN, JR.)
157-0-1230	(DAVE BOWEN)
100-22269	(CARL MAXIE)
157-1224	(CORDELL GARRETT)
157-	(SYLVIA )
100-21131	(WAYMAN WARE)
100-29190	(ELMER DIXON)
100-28867	(CARL MILLER)
157-0-626	(LOREN GROSS)

July 11, 1969.

Seattle, Washington.

The Black Student Union Meeting,  
Eastside YMCA, 23rd & E. Olive street,  
Seattle, Washington. 7-9-69. 7:30pm-10:30pm.

There were about 35 persons present.

Only 2 white persons were allowed in. Clara Fraser was one person that was kept out.

Those present, that was recognized:

A. Franklin Williams, Chairman of BSU,

John Davis, Co-Chairman,

John Matthews, with Black Culture Center,

Dave Mills, Black United Front,

Frank White,

Ernest & Bertha Little, Zebra African Dress store,

Larry Gossett, UW BSU,

Dave Butler, Harambee House,

Michael Ross,

Frances White and husband,

Clarence Geyen, SR. (& Clarence Geyen, Jr.)

Dave Bowen, OEO C.A.P. Director,

Carl Maxie, CAMP'S Youth Employment head,

Cordell Garrett, writer for the Afro-American journal,

Sylvia \_\_\_\_\_, Black Panther Party,

Ron Carson, COOP Food Store Committee,

This meeting like many other meetings of "United" Black folks in the Central Area was characterized by dissension, arguments and name-calling, with one agreement: that if Gov. Dan Evans doesn't approve Dave Mills as SCC Trustee, that the BSU will hit the streets again and this time it will be in the white neighborhoods. At the urging of Dave Mills, Cordell Garrett kept insisting that the returning soldiers parade on the 10th be used as a protest ~~position~~ opportunity to air the grievances of the BSU, with the hope that the publicity will get national attention.

July 11, 1969.

Seattle, Washington.

The Black Student Union,

Continued: 7-9-69.

Ernest Little started the meeting off from the floor with the suggestion that whatever come out of this meeting let it be around "hitting the streets" again. Most of the sentiments was with Little.

Cordell Garret was disappointed that his idea of demonstrating during the parade didn't catch on with the audience too fast.

Around the question of "hitting the streets" the below was brought out:

- 1..A white person suggested that the SDS be encouraged to go out in Ballard, Laurelhurst, and other predominantly white areas and demonstrate and tear up, if necessary those places. (Even though he made such strong statements Cordell whispered to Dave Mills that he didn't trust him).
- 2..Clarnece Geyen, Sr. Who had been mentioned often as leading young black militants, particular BPP members into the streets to burn, loot and do other destructive acts in the Central Area. Waymon Ware has for one has been bitter against the way Geyen has been pushing this kind of "black revolution". Geyen's place has been mentioned as a meeting place for the extreme black militants and has been one of those that is supposed to have been supplying guns to them. He for years has been a second-hand store owner on Yesler Way, near 19th street. There was once said that he was a police informer for years. He had a white wife. Clarence kept saying in low voice during the meeting that to get to tearing down and burning again. He haven't too long in the past few weeks come from Mexico. He kept bragging to Frank White that the American Immigration Officers on the border didn't even ask him to open up his 3 weeks of luggage for inspection.
- 3...Mike Ross criticized those that wasn't in the streets around when him and Ernest Little and others was being arrested, he even accused Dave Mills of not being around.

July 11, 1969.  
Seattle, Washington.

page 3.

The Black Student Union Meeting,  
Continued:7-9-69.

Mike in explaining why the grade and junior hischool students hit the streets with the Bsu students is because, according to Mike they saw persons involved in this trouble whom they had seen in the past 2 years involved in other incidents of similiarity. He named off the below persons who was involved in the SCC trouble:

Elmer Dixon, and other BPP members,  
Frances White,  
Larry Cossett,  
Dave Bowen,  
Carl Miller,  
Ernest Little,  
and others.

Loin Gross and his brother, Publisher of the Afro American Jr. was there asking that the BSU hit the streets.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-253)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: GENERAL RACIAL INFORMATION  
(SEATTLE)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

7/28/69

Date received

7/16/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☒ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed from notes SA GIESE, 7/16/69

Authenticated  
by Informant

7/25/69

Date of Report

7/16/69

Date(s) of activity

7/11/69

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Impromptu meeting, concerned Blacks and whites,  
7/11/69, at S.O.I.C., Seattle, Washington, re  
conditions in Central Area.

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source furnished the attached report or document

Make copies for subject files including 157-1201 (SCC SHUTDOWN THREAT).

ACTION: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-253

(GENERAL RACIAL INFORMATION)

157-1201

(SCC SHUTDOWN THREAT)

100-28958

(SOIC)

157-680

(BSU)

157-866

(CURTIS HARRIS)

100-29189

(AARON DIXON)

157-732

(LARRY GOSSETT)

100-28867

(CARL MILLER)

157-1226

(MIKE ROSS)

100-18426

(CLARA FRASER)

CNG/jah  
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-480

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	ST. FILED.....
JUL 28 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle, Washington  
July 16, 1969

On Friday, July 11, 1969 there was an impromptu meeting held at the S.O.I.C. office in Seattle, Washington by a group of Blacks and some whites who are concerned about conditions in Seattle's Central Area. The meeting was to try to get the Black community together to stop the robberies and threats in the community. Those recognized were as follows.

CURTIS HARRIS  
MALCOMB WILLIAMS  
GERTRUDE DUPREE  
AARON DIXON  
WAVEPLY DAVIS  
REX JONES  
LARRY GOSSETT  
CARL MILLER  
RON CARSON  
MIKE ROSS  
CLARA FRASER

The meeting took place in the afternoon. AARON DIXON stayed only about five minutes and then left.

Parents in the Black community are taking their children in hand in an effort to keep the children from getting in trouble and to keep Seattle quiet and orderly. It seems to be working out.

LARRY GOSSETT was picked to contact the Black Student Union at Seattle Community College to prevail upon them to withdrawn DAVE MILLS as the candidate for the Board of Trustees for Seattle Community College. The Black community feels that the Black Student Union is unreasonable in its stand and is just increasing the problems in the community.



TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29449)  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: GI-CAP  
IS-SWP

Date prepared

7-30-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

7-30-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

7-25-69

Date(s) of activity

7-24-69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

GI-CAP MEETING,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 7-24-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Agent to whom case assigned alerted re summer Whitehouse demonstration.  
Change of GI-CAP name to SMC being followed, Disseminate.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-29449 (GI-CAP)

[REDACTED]

100-29778 (SMC)

157-680 (BSU)

157-807 (EPP)

100-29267 (HELIX)

100-26968 (SWAP)

100-28946 (DRAFT RESISTANCE)

25-20863 (DRAFT RESISTANCE)

100-28928 (WENDY REISSNER)

100-29562 (GWENN VORHAUS)

100-26902 (STEPHANIE COONTZ)

RBC/jah  
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-481

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

July 25, 1969

G.I. CAP Meeting.

Student Union Bldg., Seattle, Washington

July 24, 1969

It is reported that around eighteen people attended the July 24, G.I. CAP meeting held at the Student Union Building in room 84B at 7:30 P.M. Of those eighteen people attending the following were known by name. Wendy Reissner, Gwenn Rorbuck, Stephanie Coontz and Paul and Vera Rice. Stephanie Coontz the chairman of the group mentioned first on the agenda the coming July 26, pot festival at Woodinville in Gold Creek Park, starting Saturday at noon and continuing on into Sunday. Stephanie said she was hoping to get a large percentage of soldiers along with students. Stephanie mentioned that it was very gratifying to speak to soldiers in that they were all for you. Gwenn Rorbuck <sup>VORHARS</sup> then passed out a leaflet that she and Stephanie had composed for the coming August demonstration at Presidents Nixon's summer place in San Clementia. Stephanie mentioned that this demonstration was sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee and that it would be national in its scope. Stephanie urged various ones to start organizing car pools for the event since chartering a bus would be much to expensive. Stephanie then mentioned having an Andrew Pulley from Los Angeles speak to build the fall events. Stephanie mentioned that he was an affluent black speaker and that they should try and arrange for him to speak in the ghetto. Also mentioned was the Black Student Union at Community College along with other Black organizations such as the Black Panthers. Stephanie mentioned that they should try and get him around the 5th or 6th of August and that a table should be set up in the U.W. not only for this affair but also to list the coming fall activities.

July 25, 1969

Stephanie Coontz also passed out a leaflet advertising a coming meeting to be held at the Militant Forum, 5257 University Way N.E. This leaflet was entitled "How To Organize Against The War Inside The Army" Hear Pvt. Joe Miles on Saturday July 26, 8P.M. Along with the various activities coming up Stephanie urged those present to contact the Heliz, P.I. Seattle Times, U.W. Daily, and the various newspapers on the campuses. Nominations for officers were then given with nominations to be voted on at the next meeting. Stephanie mentioned the need for officers in that it was impossible for her to keep track of all the activities. Stephanie also urged two students to put in an advertisement in the U.W. Daily about the G.I. CAP meetings. After this was discussed the discussion then lead to the name that the group had been changed to that being Student Mobilization Committee. This one individual mentioned that he was not an student but that he was interested in the group and by them taking this name it frightened people away in that they think it is for students only. Stephanie mentioned that this was a good thought but that the group had decided to join the SMC since it was a national one and that they had had such wonderful success. The thought was then brought out that various organizations such as SWAP, Draft Resistance and others have their little theory that they organize a new organization on but that it does not exclude others from participating in it. The group then adjourned at around 10:P.M. with various ones staying to help put out the August 17, demonstration mailing.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: AFRO AMERICAN JOURNAL.

Date prepared

7-14-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received  
7-14-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

Lit.

Date(s) of activity

See below.

Brief description of activity or material

Source furnished copies of the following papers.

"Afro-Am. Journal" July 3, 1969

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

"The Facts" of July 10, 1969

"TRUMPET" for June, 1969.

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

ACTION: Above papers routed to Supervisor for filing or discard.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-1073 (AFRO AMERICAN JOURNAL)  
157-0-1164 (BLACK CULTURE CENTER)  
157-0-382 (CENTRAL AREA COOP)  
157-680 (BSU)  
157-1124 (BSU-SCC)  
100-27548 (BLACK LIBERATION)  
157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
157-1010 (DAVE MILLS)  
157-1123 (A. FRANK WILLIAMS)  
100-24475 (KEVE BRAY)  
157-1206 (CILFFORD HOOPER)  
157-0-626 (LOIN GROSS)  
157-1224 (CORDELL GARRETT)

CEF/jah  
(14)

Block Stamp

157-680-482

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 14 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Groups Finalize Loew Plans

by Bruce Olson

## Student Affairs

The possibility of confrontation at Loew Hall became apparent yesterday as various campus factions finalized plans for the scheduled SDS demonstration at Loew Hall today.

Meanwhile, the Weyerhaeuser Co., one of today's scheduled recruiters, said yesterday that it has cancelled its interviews. In a statement the company said that it did not want to become "pawns in publicity stunts."

The SDS, which has condemned corporate recruiting at Loew Hall as a symbol of University complicity with U. S. military and corporate imperialism structure, has said it will close the Loew Hall recruiting center.

## Intent to Close

SDS will hold a rally in front of the HUB at 12:15 and then march to Loew Hall with the intent of closing the building.

A coalition of student groups, all of which defend the recruiting center operating, has said that it will oppose the SDS action.

The coalition, which includes a group of Terry Hall residents and two ad hoc groups called Students for Responsible Action (SRA) and Students for Responsible Expression (SRE), will hold a rally in the Loew Hall Plaza at the main entrance at 12 noon.

Although outside law enforcement has never been used on the campus before, a statement issued yesterday by University Pres. Charles E. Odegaard left the possibility open.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of  
Washington Daily  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/24/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-483

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED ST FILED ST  
AUG 6 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

Odegaard said that "in view of the gross interference with the rights of others and of the personal and material harm which has occurred on many campuses, I cannot, and I will not, promise not to call for outside help including police assistance if similar acts occur here."

The SDS demonstration has been publicly endorsed by the Black Student Union (BSU) and a faculty group which obtained 41 signatures on a petition which supports "attempts by students to expose the University's complicity with corporate and military interests."

#### Expose, Discourage

The BSU stand was announced yesterday by Larry Gossett, president of the group. The statement said that the BSU "supports SDS in their efforts to expose and discourage Aetna Life Insurance, Weyerhaeuser, TWA and Naval Aviation from recruiting on the campus."

"Through the efforts of our research committee," the statement continued, "we have found that all four of these companies are blatantly racist."

"We ask those who disagree with the tactics of SDS to please contemplate the future of the world and their own lives, if these preliminary and minor skirmishes don't awaken the white minority in power," the statement concluded.

The three groups that will support the recruiting office call their rally an "educational forum." Ron Templin, organizer of the Terry Hall group, said that the purpose of the rally is to "show that the vast



**Weyerhaeuser's Wyatt**  
*announced firm's withdrawal*

majority of students do not support what SDS is doing."

In a leaflet distributed yesterday Templin's group called for student support to show "the administration that the SDS pipe dream of 'evil by nature corporations' is not believed by the majority of University students."

Ralph Larson, president of the Young Republicans and leader of the SRE, said that his group would not block the doorway into Loew Hall or break University regulations to stop SDS.

An SRE leaflet urged support of the rally for "some constructive action against SDS's Gestapo-like tactics. Protect your individual freedoms," the leaflet said, "against the new Spanish Inquisition."

#### Sanity Urged

An SRA leaflet urged the return of "sanity" to the campus by issuing a call to "resist SDS." The leaflet said the rally would include "speakers, bananas, and water balloons," but Len Olive, a supporter of the group and prominent YR member, said that it did not endorse using water balloons to disrupt.

He did, however, say that the group would not be responsible if anyone did throw water balloons or use similar tactics.

Larson added that YR's, which has been the leading anti-SDS group on campus, was taking no formal position on the matter. "We won't be there as a group," he said, "but individuals will do as they see fit."

The professors who signed the statement were: James Algeo, Norman Stokle, Rodney Bodden, Farris Anderson, Joseph Sommers, Arcadio Diaz, Helen Contres, Abraham Keller, Howard Nostrand, Frances

★ to page 6

—★ from page 1

Nostrand, Judith Leibowitz and Jean David, romance languages.

Gunnar Neime, Kenneth Clatterbaugh, James Mish'alani, John Moulton, Melvin Rader, Charles Marks, and Paul Dietrichson, philosophy; Michael Magie, James W. Smith, Robert Schulman, Patrick Sullivan, and John Pearson, English.

Robert Sasanoff, Rainier Hastenstab, Claus Sicligmann, Murray Silverstein, Philip Theil, Douglass Zuberbuhler, and James Sanders, architecture; Sol Saporta and Sigrid Valfells, linguistics; Judith Shapiro, economics; Richard Duncan, engineering; Homer Spence, marketing; Mary Iverson, social work; Harry Andrew, mathematics; Alex Gottfried, political science; and Paul Mosher, history.

According to a company statement, the Weyerhaeuser Co. feels that its basic obligations in campus recruiting are to students who wish to interview and the company's own employees. The company did not feel that it had "any obligation to force these students or these employees to become

pawns in publicity stunts."

The decision was reached yesterday at a meeting with University administrators after the ASUW symposium in which several company officials defended corporate policies.

"We didn't want to embarrass the University and we were assured that cancelling our recruiting visit would not embarrass the administration," said Lowry Wyatt, Weyerhaeuser vice president for administration.

"I want to stress that this was our decision, not the University's," Wyatt said. "The University left it completely up to us and did not pressure us one way or another.

"We feel the need to draw the distinction between the desires of the student body to ask questions and simply serving as a vehicle for somebody else's rally," he said. Wyatt stressed that the Weyerhaeuser officials present at the ASUW symposium were in no way unhappy with their treatment there.

The company statement said Weyerhaeuser will "make every effort to reach those students who had expressed their interest in summer employment with us."

According to James Souther, director of career planning and placement services, no other companies had cancelled plans to recruit on campus today as of 6:30 last night.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Supports SDS**

Editor, The DAILY:

The Black Student Union at the University of Washington supports SDS in their efforts to expose and discourage Aetna Life Insurance, Weyerhaeuser, TWA and the Naval Aviation Companies from recruiting on this campus. Our position on this issue must be made crystal clear: We are against the promotion of racism whether it is carried out at home or abroad. Through the efforts of our research committee we have found that all four of these companies are blatantly racist.

The issue here is not only the almost omnipresent acts of racist exploitation that exist on a world-wide basis, acts which many whites have grown insensitive to; but the future of the

humanity of whites as well as blacks is at stake. The crisis in America's cities, the international rise of nationalist ideologies for group self-determination, can both be directly related to the inhumane subjugation and oppression of non-white peoples that has been permitted for so many centuries. The Black Student Union feels heavily the heritage of the chains of slavery, and the economic systems of brutality. For these reasons, we support the "acts" of SDS as they attempt to slow down the supply lines of death and hatred. And we ask those who disagree with the tactics of SDS to please contemplate the future of the world and their own lives, if these preliminary and minor skirmishes don't awaken the white minority in power.

Larry Gossett  
President  
Black Student Union

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 University of  
Washington Daily  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/24/69  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-484

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 6 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

August 15, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

A. Birth and Education

On June 13, 1969, ALENE MUIR, Registrar's Office, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, advised ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR., date of birth November 2, 1947, at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, is a sophomore at Washington State University. He will be a junior during the coming school year, 1969-70 and is majoring in Sociology. His home address is listed as 2203 Salina, Austin, Texas.

B. Draft Status

On February 27, 1969, Sheriff C. A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that his office arrested ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR. on January 21, 1969 and at this time it was determined that THOMAS had a draft status of I-Y.

C. Credit and Identification

On June 4, 1969, PAT TIPPIE, Retail Merchants Association, and TERRY KLEEN, Identification Bureau, Austin Police Department, Austin, Texas, advised their records failed to reveal any information identifiable with ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-485

RE: ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

On June 13, 1969, HAROLD SOUR, Pullman Credit Bureau, Pullman, Washington, advised there is no record for THOMAS.

On June 13, 1969, the files of the Pullman Police Department and the Whitman County Sheriff's Office were reviewed and reflected that on January 21, 1969 THOMAS was arrested by the Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, having been charged with third degree assault in connection with a shooting incident which occurred at the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity on January 15, 1969.

## II. ACTIVITIES

On November 12, 1968, SE T-1 advised that the Black Student Union is a recognized campus organization at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington. He stated that the organization elects officers and for the fall semester of school year 1968-69 the Black Student Union organization at WSU has elected ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR. as the president.

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM, Pullman Police Department, Pullman, Washington, advised that at approximately 10:45 p.m. on January 15, 1969 the Pullman Police Department responded to a call involving a fight at the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity House, 610 Linden Street, Pullman, Washington. GILLIAM stated that the investigation by his department disclosed that several Negro students from Washington State University, led by Black Student Union (BSU) chairman ERNEST THOMAS, entered the fraternity house and a fight ensued between the Negro students and some fraternity members. The fight lasted approximately six minutes and during the fight several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30-30 calibre rifle.

GILLIAM stated that investigation by his department revealed the incident stemmed from an intramural basketball game which was played the week before in which a black student and an Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity member became involved in a fight. GILLIAM stated that therefore the incident on January 15, 1969 apparently has no racial aspects.

On January 21, 1969, GILLIAM stated that thus far three Washington State University Negro students have been charged with second degree assault, these being RICHARD L.

RE: ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

SMITH, RONALD L. HENDERSON, and ERNEST L. THOMAS.

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokesman Review," a daily local newspaper, Spokane, Washington, carried an article which revealed that Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FERRIS signed additional complaints charging TYRONE DAISY and KENNETH WALKER with second degree assault for their part in the incident of January 15, 1969 at Pullman, Washington. These two individuals were responsible for the shooting that occurred during the fight between fraternity members and Negro students.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff C. A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that KENNETH WALKER and TYRONE J. DAISY were charged with second degree assault and sentenced to 90 days each in the County Jail plus three years probationary terms following their appearance before Whitman County Superior Court Judge JOHN A. DENOO on February 28, 1969. HUMPHRIES further advised that RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, and ERNEST L. THOMAS were charged with third degree assault and given a probationary term of one year, plus thirty days in the county jail. He stated all five individuals will be permitted to serve their terms on weekends.

On March 1, 1969, Deputy LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on February 28, 1969 a crowd numbering between 80 and 100 individuals gathered at the Whitman County Jail and prevented five Negro students, previously found guilty of second and third degree assault in connection with a shooting incident at Washington State University on January 15, 1969, from entering the county jail and serving their first weekend jail term. RICE advised that the crowd kept the five black students in their custody until March 1, 1969 at which time the Sheriff's Office arrested and charged 42 students for obstructing the due process of law enforcement.

On August 6, 1969, Deputy LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that all five Negro individuals charged with second and third degree assaults in connection with the shooting incident at Washington State University on January 15, 1969 have served their jail sentences and have been released and placed on a probationary status.

RE: ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

The February 25, 1969 issue of the Washington State University "Daily Evergreen" page 12 carries an article captioned "BSU Goals Outlined By New President." This article reflects that ERNIE THOMAS had been replaced as president of the Washington State University BSU in a general election held during the past week.

In May, 1969, SE T-1 also confirmed that ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR. holds no official position in the Washington State BSU during the spring semester at Washington State University.

Several confidential sources who have some knowledge of subversive groups and militant racial groups in the state of Washington and at Austin, Texas, were contacted recently and none could furnish any information pertinent to ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

### III. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following physical description of THOMAS was obtained from records of the Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington:

Name	ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Home address	2203 Salina, Austin, Texas
Height	6'3"
Weight	225 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Date of Birth	November 2, 1947
Place of Birth	Fort Belvoir, Virginia
Complexion	Dark
Scars & marks	Scar right elbow, scar over left eye
Draft status	I-Y
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Relatives	Deceased
Social Security No.	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>

- 4\* -

FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Seattle, Washington  
August 15, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and  
captioned as above at  
Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/15/69

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1071)(C)

SUBJECT: ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR., aka  
Ernie Thomas  
RM - BSU  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtels to Bureau dated 1/17/69, 3/5/69, and 6/30/69, entitled "SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 15, 1969, RM; STAG," and LHMs attached thereto.

Enclosed for the Bureau suitable for dissemination are eight (8) copies of an LHM reflecting information concerning the background and activities of the subject.

An information copy is being furnished San Antonio in view of residence by subject at Austin, Texas.

On the basis of the information reported regarding the subject, he is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index or the Reserve Index at this time. THOMAS was a president of the Black Student Union at Washington State University during the fall semester of school year 1968-69.

This matter is being referred to the Bureau in order that the subject's name may be indexed.

This LHM is not being classified CONFIDENTIAL since disclosure would not adversely effect national security.

SE T-1 is [redacted]  
[redacted] Washington State University, (WSU)  
Pullman, Washington

Sources contacted during the course of this investigation but could furnish no pertinent information regarding the activities of the subject are as follows:

Source	Date Contacted	Agent
[redacted]	6/15/69	SA TOM E. CHAPOTON, JR.
[redacted]	5/8/69	SA J. DAVID JACKSON

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (157-823) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- ③ - Seattle (2 - 157-1071)  
(1 - 157-680)

JTD/djz  
(6)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)  
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

157-680-486

SE 157-1071

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Date Contacted

5/8/69

4/21/69

5/12/69

Agent

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

TO:  
FROM:  
SUBJECT:

SAC, SEATTLE (100-29712)  
SA R. BERT CARTER  
SAAM  
IS-SWP

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

7-30-69

Date received

7-30-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

7-25-69

Date(s) of activity

7-24-69

Brief description of activity or material

SAAM MEETING AT U O W 7-24-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

More information being obtained on change of name to SMC and then  
Bureau will be advised. San Clemente demonstration being followed.  
Disseminate.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-29712

(S.A.A.M.)

157-807

(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

157-680

(BLACK STUDENT UNION)

100-29267

(THE HELIX)

100-29778

(S.M.C.)

100-26902

(STEPHANIE COONIZ)

100-28938

(WENDY REISSNER)

100-0-50563

(DAVE MC CLAMMICK)

100-29562

(GWENN VORHAUS)

RBC/jah  
(10)

Block Stamp

157-680-487

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>S</i>	FILED <i>S</i>
JUL 30 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



July 25, 1969.

Seattle Anti-War Action Movement Meeting (SAAM)

Room 84B, U. of W. Hub, Seattle, Washington.

July 24, 1969.

The following were among those present:

Stephanie Coontz (chairman)

Wendy Reissner

Dave McClammick

Stephanie Coontz, chairman, opened the meeting, calling attention again to the "rock" festival at Gold Creek Park July 25-27th, inclusive. She said a large turnout of GI's was hoped for as GI's have such refreshing and satisfying viewpoints on the war and are a "breath of fresh air" in the political arena. She said many GI's feel like they are in prison and solicit news and views from the outside. At this point Stephanie interrupted the subject and held up a sample leaflet on the projected August 17, 1969, San Clemente demonstration. She said Gwen Vorhaus had assisted her. This drew discussion on transportation to San Clemente but a chartered bus was thought out of financial reach. Private cars were cheaper. The group then endorsed Stephanie's suggestion to ask Andrew Pulley, a black militant, to speak at Seattle--and especially in the Seattle ghetto, to spearhead fall events. It was felt that groups such as BPP and BSU should be drawn into the effort and publications such as Helix, U. of W. Daily, The Seattle Times and Seattle Post Intelligencer should be alerted and tables for distribution of literature set up on campus. A leaflet on the appearance of Pvt. Joe Miles July 26, 1969, at 5257 U. Way, Seattle, sponsored by U. of W. Young Socialists, was shown. The meeting was to be followed by a party celebrating the 16th anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban Rev. Nomination of group officers was delayed by a debate on the properness of changing SAAM to SMC as some said the latter pertained only to students and cut out non-students. Change to SMC won the day as it was a national name used and was very flexible in makeup. Future meetings would elect officers as felt necessary.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 4-30-69	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Date prepared 4-30-69	Received by SA CHARLES E. FARRELL <i>CEF</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_  
Authenticated by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

4-26-69

Date(s) of activity

(5) literature (4-26-69)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

5 pieces of literature obtained by source  
~~at ACLU meeting of 4-26-69, held at Mt. Zion~~  
Baptist Church, 19th. and E. Madison. (See separate  
report on the meeting itself.)

File where original is located ~~attached~~

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.  
*Donot Zerox inclosed*

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-571 (ACLU)  
157-0-1073 (JOIN HANDS)  
157-560 (CAMP)  
100-0-48123 (OEO)  
157-680 (BSU)  
100-27151 (SDS)  
100-25236 (ROBERT G. CAMPBELL)  
100-29133 (MRS. SIDNEY BERBER)  
157-0-367 (PATRICIA HUCKLE)  
100-0-50584 (JAMES G. LEACH)  
100-0-50585 (ADD SEWELL)  
100-26396 (MRS. JOSEPH SOMMERS)  
100-0-48547 (JOHN SORENSON)  
100-0-50586 (COURT KING)  
100-0-50587 (GERALDINE SORLEE)  
100-0-50588 (CLAIRE PESKE)  
100-0-50589 (MRS. ALTHEA JOHNSON)  
100-0-50590 (JANE WING)  
100-0-50591 (MRS. RUBY WILEY)

CEF/jah'  
(4)

Block Stamp

157-680-488

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ST</i>	FILED <i>ST</i>
APR 30 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISCO.

PAGE TWO

100-571

1- 0100-0-50581	(FRANK MORRON)
0100-0-50582	(BERNIE ALTMAN)
100-0-49174	(LARRY WAGLE)
100-0-26060	(DICK IRWIN)
100-23609	(ALEX GOTTFRIED)
100-0-50380	(WIMLIAM CALVIN)
100-0-50422	(FRED CAMPBELL)
100-0-44777	(HUGH FLEETWOOD)
100-0-48764	(JOHN FREEB ERG)
100-0-50381	(WILBUR HALLAUER)
105-0-3094	(WILLIAM HOUFF)
100-0-47571	(JOHN JUNKER)
0100-0-50583	(RON MELTZER)
100-19751	(ABRAHAM KELLER)
100-28104	(ARTHUR KOBLER)
100-0-48344	(JOHN MOULTON)
100-0-50421	(ROBERT MYHR)
100-29451	(LAURA OBER)
100-28654	(ALICE PAINE)
100-20045	(L.W. SCHROETER)
100-0-40683	(CHARLES TALBOT)
100-0-45813	(ED WOOD)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# BSU Considers Recruitment

by Dick Dykeman

It was a matter of "black student survival" that four members of the Black Student Union brought before a press conference last Monday afternoon. BSU President Larry Gossett was assisted by Tom McAlister, Kay Coleman and Kathy Russell, in requesting an extension for recruitment with nine other demands for changes in University policy toward minority students.

Gossett explained that the BSU experienced difficulties in getting into the high schools to recruit, and "that more time is needed to go into the pool halls and culture centers to find students."

"The University has been willing to negotiate with us," said Gossett, "but they use reasons like not enough time and money to keep us from recruiting more."

The BSU wishes to extend the deadline to August 15. Dr. Charles A. Evans, director of special programs said, "I feel it would be unjust, and invite enormous backlash to make initial recruitment at that late date."

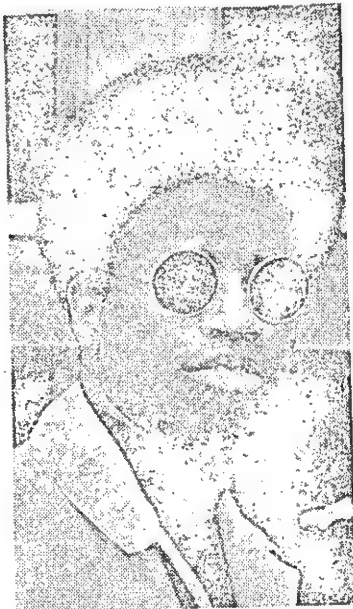
Evans continued, saying that the registrar may hold 10 to 15 places open after the date if the processing for students already recruited is not finished by the cut-off date.

Evans stressed the other major factor, that of granting funds to needy students, will be held up shortly past the July 28 deadline, but, that to hold any longer would deprive other students of their needed funds.

Gossett noted that to keep the number of black students to 250, the same as last year, would not be showing sufficient extension of the program at a critical time in black development.

Gossett said, "Remedial programs call for massive changes in the University, such as the

tutorial program which was too small." He cited this and a lack of other developmental programs as the major causes of the limited success of last year's effort.



Larry Gossett

To Gossett, educational institutions in general are becoming more reactionary in trying to stop the efforts of minority student enrollment under special conditions.

With an all out effort of minority student recruitment and fund raising in the next two weeks, the BSU intends to have the details worked out, and with the University's help, Gossett foresees success this year for the program.

The other demands were:

(1) The firing of a white counselor involved in recruiting white disadvantaged students, accused of making derogatory comments.

The counselor has been suspended pending an investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of  
Washington Daily  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 7/10/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-489

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 27 1969	
FBI--SEATTLE	

(2) The addition of a black student and a student of Mexican descent to the Special Education Programs admissions committee.

Evans said this probably will be done.

(3) The addition of two more black counselors.

This will depend on budget allocations, but has been considered and is likely.

(4) Year-round recruiting. Some is being done now, but this too involves budgets.

(5) Nation-wide recruiting. Also a question of financing.

(6) Recognition of a new BSU review board to study the program.

(7) A full report was asked of the orientation program for minority students.

(8) The University was asked to support financially a planned Central Area rally.

#### Recruiting Rally

A recruitment rally to inform minority students about opportunities for education at the University will be sponsored by the Black Student Union Friday evening, July 11.

The rally, which will consist of informal personal interviews, will be held from 7-10:30 p.m. in the East Madison YMCA. The meeting is open to all interested students in the Seattle-Tacoma area.

Miss Kathy Russell, a junior in Education at the University will be chairman of the rally.

Several other student recruiters, black counselors and administrators, also will be available for consultation.

The purpose of the rally is to supplement the formal recruiting effort for the University Special Education Program, which has been under way throughout the state since June 16. It provides financial assistance, counseling and tutoring for promising minority students and white students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 The Eagle  
Yakima, Wash.

Date: 7/17/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-490

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 27 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

# Fort Lewis "Invasion"



STEPHANIE KOONTZ IS ALL WET—That's her standing in the water beside the boat #11; if she had set foot on shore the feds would have hauled her into captivity since she had been thrown off Ft. Lewis land before. The propaganda stunt was probably the result of the Young Socialist Alliance being pushed into the background by the more militant BSU and SDS recently. Constant favorable press coverage gives these communists prestige; the AP wire story about the Ft. Lewis "invasion" carried the headline, "Invasion a Success." Actually, it was a flop until the press made it a success.



**OFF TO JAIL WE WILL GO**—Note the come-along grip being applied to the character at left. The pre-invasion plans were leaked to the press through KING TV and Radio, one of the leftist controlled stations in Seattle. The press dutifully appeared and made much of the antics during the propaganda stunt, which had been postponed due to "General Koontz" having to make a special trip East. At last report, the Army had failed to take any of the young socialists' ideas to heart.



FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON  
IS - SWP

8/13/69

Date received 8/4/69	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. <i>HW</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☒ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report

7/31/69

Date(s) of activity

7/31/69

Dictated 8/2/69 to Dictophone  
Transcribed 8/5/69 by Steno JANET L. BRAUN  
Authenticated 8/6/69  
by informant

Brief description of activity or material

Contact with CLARA FRASER.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Informant furnished a report on the contact described above.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-28346 (FSP)  
[redacted]  
157-680 (BSH)  
157-1217 (UFAF)  
157-807 (BPP)  
100-18426 (CLARA FRASER)

HWW/jah  
(6)

Block Stamp

157-680-491	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Seattle, Washington

July 31,

Thursday, ~~September 30~~, 1969

July 31,

On Thursday, ~~September 30~~, 1969, CLARA FRASER was

heard to say that the Black Panthers in Seattle had not started mobilizing yet as they were instructed to at the Oakland Conference. She said that as of now, they have started a picket line at Safeway demanding more free food for their Breakfast Program. She said they are also working with BSU. She said that quite likely, it will be through the members of the Communist Party in Seattle that the mobilization will come and they probably have not received their instructions from higher up yet.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Radicals Don't Convince Silent Majority

Student dissatisfaction has been relatively slow in creeping northward from its original eruption in Berkeley in 1964. Events of last year on the University campus proved that the campus was still in an infancy stage of revolution.

Several demonstrations moved students more towards a conservative stand rather than in the radical files. "We know now the campus wasn't at the level of consciousness we had anticipated," said a Students for a Democratic Society spokesman.

John Mosier, former ASUW second vice-president, stated last summer that the '68-'69 year showed a major increase in campus violence and protest. At that time he foresaw more violence in the coming year, especially in the California universities.

Last year was a time when President Charles Odegaard found his most compelling problem was to prove, to both the internal community and the outside, that the University is capable of governing itself without external interference.

"If we do not show a capacity to maintain peace and order through a consensus of the large majority... then we will see external forces reaching in to regulate and run our system of higher education," stated President Odegaard in June of this year.

Last year was also a time when radicals and conservatives grouped in their respective corners and came out fighting on at least one occasion: the Loew Hall corporate recruiting demonstration.

Radicals agitated, conservatives reacted and liberals tried to institute moderate change. Meanwhile, the "silent majority" realized their existence. Some remained silent because of indifference or lack of voice or, perhaps, sheer helplessness.

With spring came the first massive protest of the year. SDS held a peaceful rally in front of the Administration Building demonstrating against the presence of ROTC on campus. Nearly one third of the student body, approximately 10,000 students, were attracted to the demonstration either as counter-demonstrators or interested observers.

No violence occurred. But 10,000 students trampling grass surrounding the administration building tended to inflate the SDS ego.

Utilizing their newly-perceived power, the SDS nucleus attempted to shut down the Office of Career Planning and Placement in Loew Hall. At this time the SDS organization was already having internal strife on the same order that resulted in a final schism at their national conference last summer. One portion wanted to occupy Loew Hall, while others preferred to hold merely another demonstration.

The times were very confusing. As many as 5,000 massed for the Loew confrontation. This group was split into indefinite and undeterminable sections of SDS'ers, conservatives, and speculators.

SDS did successfully bulldoze its way into Loew, but evacuated rapidly when false rumors of police coming reached the group. "When we got into the

building, nobody knew what to do. Next time we need more organization," commented one SDS'er on their tactical errors.

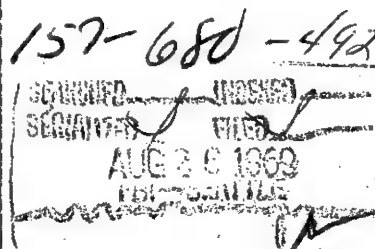
The number of conservatives, or anti-radicals, surprised everyone, in particular, the SDS organization. Not only did this show that the silent majority still has some control, but also that the silent majority is in favor of the existing system and its institutions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

C-14 University of  
Wash. Daily,  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 8/14/69  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated



As most non-radicals put it, "If you don't like the institution, leave it."

Activism on the University campus appears to have gotten underway in the spring quarter of 1968 with the rise of the Black Student Union (BSU). Previous to this, the University succeeded in moving several hundred students to march on the Ave to protest prices and other problems.

The BSU made seven demands of President Odegaard and the University as part of a week-long rally of "April Days of Protest and Resistance." Objective of this nationwide series of demonstrations was to point out some alleged ills in the institutions of higher learning.

The seven demands ranged from allowing the proportion of blacks into the University as die in Vietnam to have all classified research canceled. Dr. Odegaard replied to each separately, without "giving in" to any of them.

"The University—obviously and reasonably so—has a very complex structure of relationships for decision making. Many of the 'demands' presented to the President and the administration require participation in decision making by many people other than administrators," Odegaard stated.

After a sit-in and direct communications between the Black Student Union and the Faculty Senate, the Senate affirmed the pattern of activities for black student development outlined by the University. The BSU has continued to develop into a powerful campus political force. Gains attained by the blacks indicate they are the most effective campus political force, some observers believe.

Two years ago, for example, the University's student enrollment of about 30,000 included fewer than 150 blacks. Today approximately 500 blacks attend the University.

The Blacks have always received the support of the white radicals. Usually they also have enjoyed the support of most liberals. The Blacks have re-

ciprocated by supporting the radical movement. Things are beginning to change, however.

Concerning the Loew Hall confrontation, Larry Gossett, BSU president, issued a statement in support of SDS's attempt to shut down Loew. Many of the more militant BSU members disagreed with Gossett's stand on the grounds that instead of supporting white radicals, the BSU should have initiated action of its own.

Another coalition surrounded the grape boycott, the most prolonged issue of the past year. Like the Blacks, the United Mexican-American Students (UMAS) have received the support of white radicals and most liberals. Together the groups successfully halted the sale of grapes from University food counters.

UMAS has fought closely with the white radicals on issues of corporate recruiting, accusing corporations, such as United Fruit, of exploitation of workers in South America.

One thing proved obvious to many students and administrators alike throughout the year. The demonstrators were overriding the issues. Not only were they reacting in actions out of proportion to the issues but an issue such as corporate recruiting involves questions completely out of the hands of the University.

"The notion that the University is the immediate instrument to cure the evils of society" is not correct, in Odegaard's view. He believes that many of the fundamental demands made of the University are misguided. The University's influence on society is, traditionally, indirect.

In answer to the issues raised last year, the University has formed faculty committees to do research and present a study to the Faculty Senate. One of these committees is to investigate ROTC's position on campus and the plausibility of removing it. Another committee is to look into classified research projects to keep ahead of dissenters.

Also the Black Studies program has now been part of the Arts and Science school for almost two years. It is now possible to obtain a full degree in Black Studies.

The '69-'70 year has the earmarks of harboring more protest and examination of issues. Depending on the organizational stamina of both the administration and the campus radicals it could possibly hold more and new forms of violence.



Radicals staged a few demonstrations this year—some of them having as many as 10,000 participants.



SDS'ers demonstrate in front of the HUB: "We know now the campus wasn't at the level of consciousness we had anticipated," one SDS spokesman said. At Loew Hall, the "silent majority" turned out to protest SDS tactics. This turn-out of non-radicals demonstrated to the SDS that the campus majority was not with them.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SA EDWARD J. O'FLYNN

SUBJECT: "PEOPLE'S WORLD" (PW) SUBSCRIBERS  
IS - C

DATE: 29 AUG 1969

BLACK STUDENT UNION  
RM-95 STUDENT UNION BLD  
UNIV OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE WA 98105  
N 7 3 70 Y NWE

NEW SUBSCRIPTION

28 AUG 1969

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[redacted] on [redacted], furnished SA EDWARD J. O'FLYNN the new "People's World" (PW) subscription as reflected above. No further record of this information is being retained in the informant's file or other files of the San Francisco Office.

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, is in a position to furnish up-to-date information on the subscription list of the PW. Any disclosure of the fact that current subscription information is available to the FBI would immediately identify the informant as its source. Therefore, it is requested that current interviews and investigation of subjects be handled circumspectly in this regard.

[redacted] advised that the subscription code below the mailing address has the following significance: The date is the expiration date. A "Y" behind this date indicates a yearly subscription and a "6" indicates a six-month subscription. The "WE" indicates a weekend subscription, which applies in all cases now that the paper is only published weekly. A "C" designates charter subscriptions; an "LTS" designates life-time subscription, and an "N" indicates a new subscriber. A "CO" means the subscription is complementary.

Bundle orders (two or more copies) have no indicated expiration date and the number under the subscriber's address indicates the number of copies ordered.

EJO/sms #11  
(500)

157-680-493

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SEP 2 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25998)  
FROM: SA H. EDWARD McNULTY  
SUBJECT: NORTH CENTRAL CP SECTION  
IS - C

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared  
7/31/69

Date received

7/31/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA H. EDWARD McNULTY

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

4/10/69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_ FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1966 to 1969

Brief description of activity or material

Document entitled "Evaluation of Work of FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Ballard-Greenwood (CP) Club Since 1966,"

rec'd from B. J. Mangaoang, Seattle, Wash.

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: None. [REDACTED] had to retain possession of this document for club use and furnished it after completion of club work and discussion. *Other copies only for files with \**

1- 100-25998 \*(CP-NORTH CENTRAL)  
[REDACTED]  
100-27267 \*(CIRM)  
100-24766 (WCC)  
100-27548 (BLACK LIBERATION)  
100-18980 \*(LEG. ACTS)  
100-18974 (RELIGION)  
100-19248 \*(STRAT. IN INDUSTRY)  
100-18979 \*(YOUTH)  
100-19291 (WOMEN)  
100-17605 \*(FUNDS)  
100-29516 (GRAPE BOYCOTT)  
157-680 (BSU)

HEM/jah  
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-494

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 31 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

(157-253)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: *General Racial Information*

Date prepared

8/29/69

Date received

8/21/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

*CMJ*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

8/21/69

Dictated

to

Transcribed

*from notes SA Giese 8/21/69*

Authenticated  
by Informant

8/28/69

Date(s) of activity

8/21/69

Brief description of activity or material

*Information re Seattle Public  
Schools*

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source furnished the attached report or document *Make Xerox  
copies for subject files including 157-359 (PRV)*

ACTION:

*None*

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1-

157-253

(GENERAL RACIAL MATTERS)

157-359

(PRV)

157-680

(BSU)

CNG/jah  
(4)

Block Stamp

157-680-495

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 29 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Seattle, Washington  
August 21, 1969

On August 21, 1969 Mrs. GERTRUDE DUPREE was observed talking with Dr. FORBES BOTTOMLY, Superintendent of the Seattle Public Schools, at his office, Seattle, Washington. Mrs DUPREE was overheard presenting a plan to Dr. BOTTOMLY where the Seattle school system would seek to get jobs for members of the Black Student Union chapters for the coming winter with the idea of keeping them busy and off the streets so as to prevent them from starting trouble in the coming school year.

Dr. BOTTOMLY was receptive to this idea, but the plan will have to be worked on before it is put into effect.

CLARA FRASER  
SM-C

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

8/6/69

Date received

8/4/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

8/4/69

Date(s) of activity

July 11, 1969

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Letter from CLARA FRASER relating to  
Seattle Police Department as "provocators  
and aggressors...." Copy sent to AARON DIXON.  
Obtained from trash cover.

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED] csp

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Copy being furnished to Seattle PD intelligence unit, 8/6/69.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-18426 (CLARA FRASER)

[REDACTED]

100-28958

(SOIC)

157-807

(BPP)

157-680

(BSU)

100-29189

(AARON DIXON)

157-0-1209

(KEMP DAWSON)

157-1229

(MIKE ROSS)

TASH/jah  
(10)

Block Stamp

157-680-496

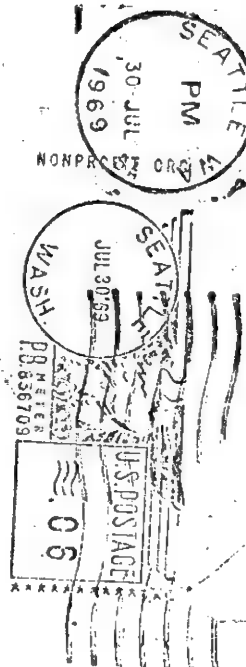
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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 6 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

*Seattle Opportunities Industrialization Center, Inc.*

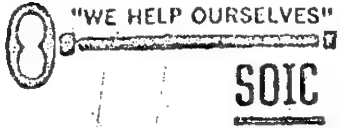
2332 EAST MADISON ST. • SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98102



Mr. Aaron Dixon  
Black Panther Headquarters  
1127 1/2 - 34 Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98122



*Arnon Dixon*



# Seattle Opportunities Industrialization Center, Inc.

2332 EAST MADISON STREET • SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98102 • EAst 4-8270

July 11, 1969

ev. Samuel B. McKinney  
Chairman

ex D. Jones  
Executive Director

Isworth C. Hall  
Deputy Director

Malcolm Johnson  
Comptroller

Mr. Kemp Dawson, Chairman  
Dawson's Richfield Gas Station  
548 - 23 Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98122

Dear Mr. Dawson:

I was very interested to read in the paper last week the answers given your ten-point program by Ed Devine. I felt he was extremely vague and essentially irresponsible. I heartily support your request for a hearing before the City Council and Police Chief, and would appreciate being informed in advance of the scheduled hearing so that I could help fill the Council chamber with Central Area residents -- city officials always take careful note of the composition of the audience!

I am also concerned about the actual formulation of the ten-point program. It seems to me that the demands do not really zero in on the fundamental problems, on the most glaring characteristics of Seattle police. I see two main features of local police practices:

1. The unnecessary appearance and incredible numbers of police in situations of struggle over social issues, such as the student strike at Seattle Community College, gatherings of young people around Garfield High School, picket lines set up for the purpose of labor negotiations or protest on an issue like black freedom, the Vietnam war, etc., and unwarranted raids on the Black Panthers headquarters and harassment of individual Panther members and other militants. The police, in short, TAKE SIDES on these community and national issues and invariably act in a manner to defend the conservatives and the rightwing and the status quo against the people trying to achieve social reform. The police intimidate or brutally break up many legal gatherings aimed at expressing opinion, protesting a government policy, setting up a picket line in a labor dispute, and so on.
2. The police are the provocateurs and the aggressors and the illegal attackers against citizens. It is the police who frequently foment, incite and aggravate incidents, and they who should be arrested, tried and punished, since they chronically violate the individual's right to freedom of speech and assembly.

Mr. Kemp Dawson  
Page 2  
July 11, 1969

I believe that your statement of demands should include a clear and unambiguous explanation of the fact that outdoor group assemblies, strikes, picket lines, demonstrations, marches, etc. are LEGAL AND TRADITIONALLY PROTECTED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS, and that the very appearance of the police on the scene of these occurrences -- no matter who requests their appearance -- constitutes an illegal police practice, because it serves to intimidate the citizens involved. Furthermore, the appearance of police in these instances, in large numbers, is not only illegal, but an insult to the community and a provocation to the people because police rarely appear just to observe; they mass in huge numbers and proceed to brutalize, terrorize and oppress innocent people.

I believe it is also necessary to spell out in the demands the urgent necessity to eliminate from the city and state lawbooks all those statutes relating to so-called crimes of profanity, obscenity, obstructing justice, creating a disturbance, disturbance of the peace, resisting arrest, drunk and disorderly, interference with an arrest, inciting to riot, suspicion, blocking the sidewalk, noisy, noisy and boisterous, preventing ingress and egress, and all the other absurd, meaningless, vague and unconstitutional catch-all phrases that serve as handy tools for police to arrest anybody they choose and then figure out the "reason" afterward. These so-called "laws" are umbrellas to cover any wrongful arrest and are used and interpreted in a capricious, arbitrary, and discriminatory manner. These phony "laws" are clearly prejudicial and oppressive to the poor, the sick, the militant, and the aggrieved -- and these phony laws are never used against anybody else. Crimes must be specific and clearly described, says the U.S. Constitution, and arrests must be carried out in the same manner, for clear and obvious and serious cause, and for no other reason.

In other words, point 6 of the 10-point program is the key issue, resolution of which would really prevent the necessity for most of the other points! That is why I think it should be spelled out and made the framework for all the other demands. One tends to almost get lost in so many demands, when there are actually only two key issues: the central area community is angry over being unfairly and unnecessarily harassed and brutalized, and angry over being persecuted by armies of police when they simply assemble in mass protest over racism and poverty. The fact that many BSU leaders got off in court and are found not guilty doesn't alter the injustice of their original arrest, jailing, fines, etc. etc., which never should have happened to begin with.

Mr. Kemp Dawson

Page 3

July 11, 1969

Thanks for bearing with all this up til now -- this is a long letter! -- but I wanted to get it formulated as a suggestion to you that your tone, in your publications and speeches, be more of a protest against present practices than a polite series of suggestions to the Police Department on changes, because all we really want them to do is to STOP, to cease and desist immediately, from their present illegal practices. I am sorry that the mass meeting at Mt. Zion Church was organized to discuss only the ten points, rather than the anger over the Seattle Community College events and similar events which always cause problems with the police, and I think you should return to the basics involved in the issue of police brutality.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Clara Fraser  
Community Relations Representative

CF:bmo

cc: Rex D. Jones  
Jerome Page  
Michael Ross

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

FROM : SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Date received

8/13/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

8/15/69

Received by

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 8/13/69 to MARENA SAMPSON

Transcribed 8/15/69

Authenticated by Informant 9/4/69

Brief description of activity or material

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date of Report

8/13/69

Date(s) of activity

August, 1969

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

### Channelization

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

157-1192 (HARAMBEE HOUSE)

157-680 (BSU)

157-1124 (BSU-SCC)

157-930 (BOBBY WHITE)

100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)

100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)

157-880 (GWENN DIXON)

157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)

157-1010 (DAVE MILLS)

SER/jah  
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-497  
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

AUG 15 1969

FBI - SEATTLE

August 13, 1969

RE: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY


In a discussion between AL MC MILLON and BOBBY WHITE, BOBBY WHITE mentioned that AARON DIXON had departed approximately one and one-half weeks ago with ANTHONY WARE to Oakland, California and that during the weekend of August 7, 1969 through August 10, 1969 when DIXON was transported to Oakland, California with her child, AARON DIXON JR., by ELMER DIXON. GWEN DIXON and the baby joined AARON DIXON in Oakland and they are supposedly residing in ELDRIDGE CLEAVER's residence and will be there for approximately two to three months. During their conversation, it was mentioned that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER was to return to the United States in six months and inference was made that whereas there is not too much heat on the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) that there may be some connection between AARON DIXON staying at ELDRIDGE CLEAVER's home and CLEAVER's return to the United States. It was also learned from an unidentified neighbor of AARON DIXON's former residence in Seattle that the DIXONS had moved to Oakland, California and would be there for an indefinite period of time. The furniture and some of the personal belongings of the DIXONS were in the custody of GWEN DIXON's parents.

Observation at 33rd and Union of a brown house which is supposed to be the Harambee House shows that there is nothing going on there and although the shades are drawn there seems to be no activity in the house. There has been no discussion of anything going on of a militant nature in this residence.

The activities of the BPP have become negligent and it is apparent that the BPP is disintegrating. The only new recruits are young Blacks approximately 13-15 years old. The emphasis on black militancy presently is leading towards the Black Student Unions (BSU), especially the BSU at Seattle Community College. In contrast to the Panthers, BSUs presently have some community support. DAVID MILLS is losing some of his community support by his attitude and his activities which tend to be violent and the Negro Community is getting tired of hearing his treatment of other blacks, especially towards MARVIN GLASS, the black trustee at Seattle Community College. Amongst conversations with the blacks in the Seattle Central Area, it is felt that when the school term begins at Seattle Community College it can be anticipated that the BSU will guide



demonstrations and disturbances. MARVIN GLASS is known and respected in the Black Community as a fair and honest individual and has the respect of many blacks who are presently watching how he will react under pressure. DAVID MILLS is known to speak only for the militants in the Central Area which is in direct contrast to the reputation that GLASS has for his fair mindedness.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-MASSARD

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
SEATTLE

DATE: 9/9/69

*BSU from LNU*

Enclosed is an FD-302 reflecting interview with [redacted] self-admitted member and officer in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) (Protect).

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

ERMA (LNU)

Source advised that ERMA is the sister of EARL NELSON. She is employed at the Club Elegant as a waitress and lives together with her brother, EARL NELSON. She is not considered a member of the BPP, however, is closely associated with the Party.

14 - Seattle

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[redacted]

(1-100-29189) (AARON DIXON)  
(1-100-29190) (ELMER DIXON)  
(1-157-1234) (BSU - FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL)  
(1-157-936) (STEVE PHILLIPS)  
(1-157-930) (BOBBY WHITE)  
(1-157-748) (CHESTER NORTHINGTON)  
(1-157-1055) (EARL BROOKS)  
(1-157-1258) (RANDY JONES)  
(1-157-1315) (PHYLLIS NORLE)  
(1-157-1025) (EDDIE WALKER)  
( ) (EUGENE MACKEY)

(1-157-1331) (ROSE SMITH)  
(1-157-1293) (ERMA LNU)  
(1 - 157-680) (BSU - U of W)

TAS/rmh

(14)

157-680-498

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 9 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SE 157-807

ROSE SMITH

SMITH is a student at Garfield High School and has been active in the Seattle BPP. Source could furnish no other information concerning her personal background or activities in the Party.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 9, 1969

[redacted] self-admitted member and officer in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP), Seattle, Washington, advised as follows:

Approximately one week ago he gave notice to the Central Board of the Seattle BPP that he was resigning. [redacted] indicated that the Party was bankrupt and otherwise defunct and there was little reason for him to continue his membership in the Party. [redacted] indicated, however, that the Party is still loosely-knit and the Central Board is roughly intact and includes AARON DIXON, ELMER DIXON, BOBBY WHITE, CHESTER NORTHINGTON, and EARL BROOKS. [redacted] stated he will be maintaining contact with the above-mentioned persons and noted that on September 5, 1969, he contacted BPP Seattle Headquarters and was advised that AARON DIXON was in Seattle, having returned from Oakland, California. Source advised he could furnish no other details.

[redacted] stated he would be completing his high school education beginning the Fall Semester, 1969, and would be enrolling at Franklin High School, Seattle, as a senior. [redacted] stated he will be a member of the Franklin Black Student Union (BSU) whose officers consist of the following individuals:

RANDY JONES  
PHYLLIS NOBLE  
EUGENE MACKEY  
STEVE PHILLIPS

[redacted] pointed out that STEVE PHILLIPS is enroute from New York to Seattle by ship and as yet has not arrived in Seattle; however he, PHILLIPS, will be a member of the BSU. [redacted] stated five students will control the BSU and its policies and operation will be modeled after the BSU organized on the campus of the University of Washington in Seattle. In this regard, [redacted] indicated that a circular had been passed out to prospective BSU members, showing that a gun club organized by the BSU at the University of Washington was soliciting the participation of BSU members on local Seattle high school campuses. The person to contact at the University of Washington was EDDIE WALKER.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 9/5/69 at Seattle, WashingtonFile # [redacted]by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD/rmhDate dictated 9/9/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Seattle's Black Newspapers Finally Weather Financial Reefs

By STEVE SMITH

In the past black newspapers were like spring flowers: They could blossom rapidly, but then would wilt with the first drought.

A number of problems produced the drought, blocking efforts of the black press to establish itself as a permanent, profitable institution. And many of those problems persist, giving the black press a semi-drought existence even now.

Clara Fraser, community relations director for Seattle Opportunities Industrialization Center (S. O. I. C.), said a principal problem was lack of support from downtown black or white — advertisers.

Until about two or three years ago, downtown businesses would not buy advertising space in the black newspaper. Editors were forced to rely on Central Area merchants for ad revenues — a frail financial base.

City Councilman Sam Smith managed one paper, the Pacific Leader, in 1952 and had another paper, The Builder, two years later. He confirmed that downtown advertising problem.

Smith recalled visiting a local jewelry store several times before the manager gave in and bought an ad. Immediately, several other small papers' advertising salesmen were "after" the store. The store paid Smith for the ad and told him it would be the last.

Miss Fraser said a lack of vision on the part of civil-rights organizations about four or five years ago also contributed to the temporary failure of the black press.

"Establishment of a regular newspaper would have been beneficial to them (the organizations) and the community," she said. "Several organizations issued newsletters, but never a community paper."

**MOST EDITORS**, like Smith, tried to run a paper while holding down another job. "Writers became discouraged because they were afraid to express their opinion," Miss Fraser said — often for fear of employer reprisal. "This put a crimp on the ability of a paper to be meaningful."

It was difficult to run a newspaper with an inexperienced staff. There were not many experienced black journalists. Recently, two black papers failed and the staff problem was a key reason for their death.

The Puget Sound Observer died in 1966. Its operators lacked the financial knowledge to operate a paper. The Observer was interested in community news, and was

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

25 Seattle Times,  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/10/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-499  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
SEP 16 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE  
Gins

9/22/69  
Re 588

Identify names  
of firms & see  
if any are  
BN

by no means militant.

The Black Voice, founded in November, 1968, was a completely different paper, but also failed for lack of management know-how. "The purpose of our paper was to relate news of the Black Student Union and other black organizations to the black people," said Sarah Ervin, 19, former co-editor of the paper.

The Black Voice lasted four issues.

Today, it is still difficult, but no longer impossible for black newspapers to survive. The Central Area has grown economically, and produces more advertising revenue. More important, black newspapers are now selling ads in all parts of the city.

Three black papers, The Facts, The Afro-American Journal, and The CAMP (Central Area Motivation Program) Trumpet are operating.

OF THE THREE, the 2½-year-old Trumpet is the least stable financially. It is a give-away paper, sent through the mail monthly, and financed entirely through CAMP.

Editor Robert Eskew, 42, said the paper attempts to relate news of Central Area organizations with the rest of the community. The Trumpet, with a circulation of 16,000, services the needs of all races in the area, not just blacks, he said.

The Afro-American Journal, a weekly paper founded in November, 1967, is the newest and the only militant publication. Cliff Hooper, 52, a writer for The Journal, started its forerunner in 1966, The News Forum.

When The Forum died a year later, The Journal was born. Hooper describes The Journal as a "community effort" and "an overwhelming success." Most staff mem-

bers are volunteers, he said.

The Journal primarily features editorial comment on local issues and, occasionally, national news stories. A recent issue predicted "guerrilla warfare" if Dave Mills were not appointed to the Board of Trustees at Seattle Community College. Army desertion, violence, and liberation of the black community were other story topics in the issue.

Edited and published by Loin Gross, The Journal is financed by subscriptions, predominantly Central Area advertising, and outside funds, Hooper said.

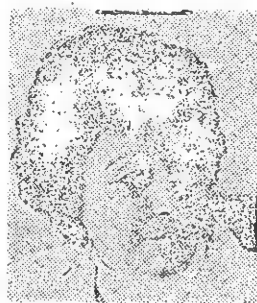
Grandfather of all black papers is The Facts, a weekly started by Editor Fitzgerald Beaver seven years ago. It struggled for life in its first five years, but is now enjoying moderate prosperity.

"We are not a crusading paper," Beaver said. "We are in business to make money. We did have a problem finding qualified workers, but we have no problems now."

The Facts is a "middle of the road" newspaper that limits itself to community news, and little editorial comment. "People bring us the news, so we don't even have to go out and get it," he said.

According to Beaver, The Facts has raised itself to 5,000 paid subscriptions because it is an entertaining and informative paper. It rarely opines and is never derogatory.

Beaver does not see The Journal as a competitor. "It



CLARA FRASER

serves a purpose because it fills a gap that we don't even touch. They help the community in one way like we do in another."

FINANCIALLY, it is quite difficult to open a black newspaper. Beaver took all the money from his wife's two jobs, plus his own out-

side income—including winnings from golf game bets—to build his paper.

The Facts almost folded twice, in 1964 and 1966. But political advertising in those years pulled it out of trouble. Today, advertising is no critical problem: "Most readers complain that there are more ads than copy," Beaver said. "I'm glad to hear that complaint."

In the black community, Beaver believes that it is most important to direct a paper right at the reader, not over his head. "I want my paper to be right down to earth—always with a few misspelled words," he said.

Although several large cities, such as Detroit, Atlanta, and Philadelphia, have daily black newspapers, neither The Journal nor The Facts

can see the possibility of a daily operation in Seattle in many years.

The staff shortage makes it difficult to gather enough news and advertising for a daily. Both staffs agreed that they have enough problems with a weekly deadline.

"It is such a hassle to get ads, then struggle to adopt your editorial policy to the advertisers' point of view," Miss Fraser said. "The problem is, black views are usually diametrically opposed to those of white advertisers."

The optimum situation would be the emergence of, not a daily, but a well produced weekly with enough advertising and financial stability to assure uninhibited, realistic editorial comment, Miss Fraser said.



FITZGERALD BEAVER

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 9/23/69

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

SUBJECT: BSU - UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On September 12, 1969, [redacted] self-admitted former member and officer in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) (PROTECT) furnished the following information:

FAY NOBLE is not active in the Seattle BPP; however, she has maintained contact with BPP members. She dropped out of the party approximately five or six months ago. She lives at the home of her parents on the corner of 23rd South and Winthrop. The house is described as grayish brown and across the street from Kimbrough School. She is unemployed.

The source also made available a copy of "Plans for University of Washington Black Student Union Gun Club". The leaflet was dated July 18, 1969, by EDDIE WALKER. The original is being placed in a 1-A envelope in SE 157-680.

The source also furnished a "Charter Application and Agreement" for the Black Student Union of Franklin High School. The charter is for the school year 1968-1969. However, source advised that the charter application for the school year 1969-1970 will be identical. The original of this document is being placed in a 1-A envelope in SE 157-1234.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

1 - 157-680 (BSU-UW)

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 157-1234 (BSU-FRANKLIN)
- 1 - 157-1025 (EDDIE WALKER)
- 1 - 157-1313 (FAY NOBLE)

TASH:ser  
(5)

157-680-500

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SEP 23 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

*Jim*



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/19/69

On September 12, 1969, [redacted] self-admitted member and officer in Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) furnished the following information:

The Black Student Union (BSU) at Franklin High School, Seattle, still does not have a faculty advisor and remains loosely organized. Source indicated the BSU was going to attempt to attract some speakers from the University of Washington BSU in order to generate some enthusiasm for the Franklin Chapter. Source also stated the Franklin BSU is trying to decide whether to join the proposed University of Washington BSU gun club. However, the Franklin group is considering starting their own gun club. Source pointed out, however, that such a gun club would probably lead to the termination of their charter by the Seattle school superintendent.

[redacted] furnished a copy of a document entitled "Charter Application and Agreement" pertaining to the organization of the BSU at Franklin High School, Seattle.

[redacted] also furnished a document dated "7/18/69 - EDDIE WALKER" pertaining to "Plans for University of Washington Black Student Union Gun Club."

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 9/12/69 at Seattle, WashingtonFile # [redacted]by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD/serDate dictated 9/15/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

## CHARTER APPLICATION AND AGREEMENT

The Black Student Union of Franklin High School hereby applies for recognition as an official organization of the school year 1968-1969, and agrees that it will abide by this Constitution and operate within the policies of the administration of Franklin High School and the Seattle School District.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent,  
SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Faculty Sponsor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Principal,  
FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman,  
Black Student Union

CONSTITUTION OF THE BLACK STUDENT UNION  
FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Black Student Union of Benjamin Franklin High School. It shall be run exclusively by the students of Benjamin Franklin High School with a faculty advisor.

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

The purpose of this organization shall be to organize, unify, educate, and improve the "role" and status of black students by whatever democratic means necessary. (This does not mean that we condone violence as a tactic.)

Our Proposals for this Student Union are:

- A. To dispose of the stereotyped idea that is attached to Black.
- B. To bring out the positive and reduce the negative connotations of "Black".
- C. To establish and maintain a meaningful emphasis of education, by discouraging overt behavior that is detrimental to the learning process.
- D. To serve as a liaison between the administration, staff, and pupils that attend Franklin.
- E. To establish and maintain a tutorial program among the students so that each student can work for the betterment of himself and others.

We feel that the above stated proposals are important and necessary in the assistance of the teachers at this school to become more effective in reaching or relating to the students of Franklin.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

The membership of this organization shall consist of any student or faculty member attending Benjamin Franklin High School.

ARTICLE IV - CONDUCT OF THE MEETINGS

Section 1.. Chairman leads the meeting.

Section 2. No one should speak until called on by the chairman.

Section 3. All speakers should keep their comments to the subject until new business is called for.

Section 4. There should be no talking while someone else has been chosen to speak by the chairman.

Section 5. Personal insults or statements directed at a member should be kept to a minimum.

Chairman: Leads meetings, calls special meetings, and names sub-committees.

Vice-Chairman: Takes over in absence of chairman and also keeps close contact with the sub-committees.

Constitution of the Black Student Union - 2  
Article III - Conduct of Meetings (Cont.)

First Secretary: Takes minutes, takes responsibility for all mailings and telephone calls.

Second Secretary: Assists the first secretary in any way possible.

Treasurer: It shall be the duty of the treasurer to collect donations; maintain financial records, and periodically report the financial status of this organization.

ADMINISTRATION

CO-ORDINATOR: Inter-school relations.

EDUCATION: To obtain the necessary educational resources which will benefit the members of the B.S.U.

DEFENSE: To defend those concerned with the B.S.U. by any democratic means necessary.

INTRA-SCHOOL RELATIONS: To maintain relations between the B.S.U., and the faculty, and faculty and students and the students and members of the Black Student Union.

INVESTIGATION: To investigate all rumors, disturbances, or such events as need be investigated in and around Franklin.

INFORMATION: To inform those concerned in the Black Student Union of any and all activities and meetings of the B.S.U.

JUSTICE: To make sure that all the members of the Black Student Union get equality and justice when any complaints are made against them and to maintain a peaceful atmosphere between the students and faculty.

BLACK EDUCATION: To make sure the students know the truth about Black ideas, tactics, and leaders.

ARTICLE V - ACTIVITIES OF BOARD

Section I. The officers and administrative heads will make up the Advisory Board.

Section II. The officers and the administrative heads will be selected from the group by a majority of eligible voters present.

Section III. Impeachment of an officer can be brought about by a motion backed with facts and seconded and approved by a two-thirds majority vote.

Section IV. Elections will be held the last week of every school year unless a special election is necessary.

Section V. Voting: It takes two-thirds majority of the eligible voters present to pass any motion.

## ARTICLE VI - ATTENDANCE

Attendance should be regular.

## ARTICLE VII - AMENDMENTS

Any changes or amendments to this constitution can be accomplished by a two-thirds (eligible voters) majority.

## ARTICLE VIII - IMPEACHMENT OF OFFICERS

All actions regarding impeachment will first be referred to the executive board, composed of the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and all standing committee heads.

## ARTICLE IX - SPONSORS AND ADVISERS

Section I - The faculty adviser is selected by the general membership and approved by the Executive Board.

Section II The faculty adviser shall not exercise direct control over the Black Student Union but will have authority and the responsibility for the organization's affairs and activities.

Section III The adviser should be as active in affairs of the organization as his/her time will permit.

## ARTICLE X - STUDENT CONSIDERATION

The black students of Franklin High School must be able to play in important part is what type of education will be responsive to their wants and needs. Therefore, we are setting up a tutorial program through which college students can come onto the school campus, or the students themselves give the type of tutorial assistance necessary for the students to develop to their full capacity.

## TOGETHER

Every member has a responsibility to the organization. Within the organization there are jobs and duties that each member should take part in. Everyone should do their jobs or duties to the best of their ability. Members neglecting their jobs or duties to the extreme are not true believers, or true to the cause. Each member should have pride and dignity in dress, behavior, and all of their other actions.

## VOTING

Only students of Franklin High School are eligible to vote only if they have attended the past two out-of-four meetings.

89.

3-18-69

Eddie Walker

## Plans for U. of W. Black Student Union Gun Club

The realities of modern America in 1969 justify, even to the non-violent Black person, the need for the acquisition and knowledge of firearms. Crime rates are booming and there is the added worry of police harassment of Black individuals working in Black movements which threaten the status quo of white America.

The U. of W. Black Student Union activities of the past, present, and future, plus its' relationships with more radical organizations which might call for unwarranted, yet aggressive action on the part of local police, must give its members the opportunities to gain survival knowledge in the use of firearms and maintenance of such.

### Organization of B.S.U. Gun Club

#### I. Site

- a. located in rural King County or Snohomish County
- b. away from farm houses or residents who might be disturbed by the presence of armed Blacks
- c. large clearing to allow for several persons to use target range at a time with weapons such as; rifles, shotguns, 38 pistols, and semi-automatic rifles.
- d. accessible by automobiles year round.

#### II. Club Membership

- a. restricted to members of the Black student union, only.
- b. \$10.00 membership fee for all members
  1. to cover the cost of weapons and ammunition
  2. to cover the cost of gasoline used in transportation of members to target range
- c. Third-world students are to be considered members of the Black student union.
- d. membership should be opened to the Black community when:
  1. it becomes feasible to obtain enough arms and ammunition
  2. safety of participants is assured and a qualified instructor has been installed.
  3. membership fees will be enough to cover price of arms, ammunition, transportation, equipment, and to give the instructor reimbursement for time, and assured performance in instruction of usage and care of firearms

#### III. Instructor

- a. 21 years old or older
- b. preference given to B.S.U. member with military experience
- c. must have knowledge and training (if possible) in teaching gun usage, gun safety, and gun care.
- d. B.S.U. Member
- e. should possibly have instructor mimeograph for safety and Washington state, city, and federal regulations concerning firearms, to be passed out to membership
- f. he must be sure the club and its membership meet these regulations when the club members are in his charge, going to, at, and from the target range.

#### IV. Guns

- a. One shotgun and ammo
- b. two 24 .22 calibre rifles and ammo
- c. one .38 calibre police pistol & ammo
- d. one .38 calibre automatic pistol & ammo

## V. Equipment

- a. targets
  1. Improvised from cans, bottles, etc.
  2. printed or hand made
- b. gun cleaning equipment for all makes of fire-arms
- c. gun regulations and assorted printed information
- d. first aid kit suitable for gun shot wounds and related hazards

## VI Rules and regulations should be drawn up by instructor

- a. to cover dismissal from club
- b. safety rules
- c. his authority

It is recommended that all working members of the U.S. Black Student Union have at least one firearm, registered and legal, to protect his home and/or family from attack by hostile individuals or forces.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Part of the function of the gun club should be to draw up guide lines for the usage of weapons in the Black community. Such things as: regulations set by Seattle, King Co., State, and Federal government, concerning guns and private citizens. This information should be distributed through the politic education pamphlets under the direction of the Black activist think tank. People in the community should be given suggestions as to when to use their guns and against what real foes and enemies.

The B.S.U. gun club should meet and practice twice each month on dates agreeable to the membership. Transportation should be with members' automobiles with gas being paid for from club dues. Dues are payable every quarter and no one should be allowed access to target range except payed members or persons of authority in the Seattle Alliance of Black Students Unions. Persons who own their own guns will be allowed to use them at the range but everyone should know how to use and care for the firearms available

Program written by:  
Eddie R. Walker  
Minister of Art & Culture

(Protect) August 7, 1969

This is a report by [redacted] of a meeting of so called 'street people' and business representatives, City of Seattle representatives, held in room 84 A and B in the Student Union Building today. FOIA(b) (7) - (C)  
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

X

When the meeting started there were approximately seventy five people in attendance and it appeared that approximately fifteen of those were business representatives from the University District and most of the remainder were so called 'street people', however, Deputy Chief Tony Gustin from the Seattle Police Department was in attendance and Deputy Mayor Ed Devine. Some of the other people attending were Jan Tissot; James Emerson; Walt Crowley, he is Editor of the Helix Newspaper; Billy Jackson, representing the BSU; Floyd Turner; Aaron Dixon, representing the Black Panthers; Dallas Salisbury, First Vice President of the ASUW; Rick Sortun, member of the SDS; Mr. Schiga of the Schiga Imports Business House on the Avenue; Bernie Yang; Jan Kirshner of the Open Door Clinic; Ron Henshaw from Seattle Community College, plus several other people whom I recognized, but whose names I do not know.

It was agreed among the crowd that they would have a meeting at 7:30 PM a week from tonight at the Student Union Building, or some other campus location that could be arranged for. The date for that meeting will be August 25, 1969.

The main bone of contention amongst the 'street people' seemed to be police harassment of the 'street people' and the fact that the Seattle Police Department has increased their personnel in the District and that they are carrying guns. About two hours of the discussion was taken up on the police harassment and police questions. There didn't seem to be much willingness by the so called 'street people' to give in on their demands that harassment end immediately, that arrests for minor violations end, and that the policemen be disarmed.

They asked Chief Gustin and Deputy Mayor Devine to meet and ask for volunteer policemen to walk the beats and be in the District. Their reasoning was that if the officers who walked these beats volunteered for the jobs that they would have more sympathy towards the 'street people' and thereby end, or at least diminish the so called police harassment. There was also much talk on the part of the 'street people' about nothing being done about their complaints of police harassment and Chief Gustin ask that their complaints be very specific and in writing and not vague because they could not use that kind of report. Chief Gustin said that he was taking notes and would take the suggestions and demands back to Chief Ramon, but that he, Gustin, had no power to act on behalf of the police department, he could only recommend.

Several times during the meeting the subject of the community center was brought up by the 'street people' and it was the 'street peoples' contention that the business men, the City Government, and the University should build or furnish a community center where entertainment and gatherings could be

1- 100-29808 (JAN TISSOT)  
100-29459 (JAMES EMERSON)  
100-28836 (WALT CROWLEY)  
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)  
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)  
100-0-48858 (RICK SORTUN)  
100-29655 (RON HENSHAW)  
100-29267 (HELIX)  
150-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)  
157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
100-27151 (S. D. S.)  
14-123 (OPEN DOOR CLINIC)  
100-29267 (UNIVERSITY DISTRICT COMMUNITY COLLEGE)

157-680-501

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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held without any so called 'establishment people' present, however, the business men were not to receptive to the idea. Some of the business people seemed to think that the actual idea of a community center perhaps would be alright, but there seemed to be some reluctance on the part as to whether or not the business people would finance the center.

Two or three times during the meeting there were subtle threats on the part of the 'street people' that if progress in these meetings was not forthcoming at either a visibly progressive rate, or at a somewhat rapid rate, then the situation in the District would deteriorate quite rapidly into another rock throwing and riotous m'lee such as appeared last week. During the early part of the meeting a tall slender light skinned negro male attempted to speak and was having some difficulty getting his point across and after some length of time another young male (negro) went over and talked to the one speaking, then the second negro male went around on the other side of the table and talked to Aaron Dixon, and shortly thereafter all three of the negroes left the room very briefly and the one who was speaking was the last one to come back in. It appeared to me from the actions and the expressions on their faces that there was some disagreement amongst them as to what the man speaking was saying, or the point he was trying to make, and there was perhaps some suggestion put to him in the hallway.

Some of the SDS members present, that is James Emerson, Ron Henshaw and Rick Sortun from time to time seemed to be very busy going around the room contacting and speaking briefly to various people, listening from various parts of the room, and leaving the room briefly and then coming back.

Approximately 75% of the speaking on behalf of the 'street people' was handled by Jan Tissot and a white male approximately 32 years old, 5'11", 175 pounds, long brown hair, blue eyes and long whiskers on his jaws and cheeks, but his chin was clean shaven. This man was sitting right next to Tissot and the two of them did the major share of the speaking for the 'street people'.

Floyd Turner spoke at some length on three different occasions for the 'street people', however, he seemed to be at least in the eyes of most of the others, somewhat of a clown in that they made lots of fun at him and directed slurring insults and jokes in his direction each time that he got up to speak and he seemed to be quite frustrated and was unable to maintain his trend of thought.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 10:30 PM, however, it was nearly 11:00 before all of the crowds broke up and everyone left the building.

## Proposed Agenda

- I. Community Center: In agreement from the Chamber people to meet as soon as possible, say Wednesday, August 20, to discuss a center
- a. on the Ave.
  - b. to include Methadone treatment for smack
  - c. with no police harassment-- or else you'll get no smack heads
  - d. telephone info center
  - e. coffee shop
  - f. emergency crash facility-- a couple of bunks

## II. Police Harassment

- a. Disarming of the beat-patrol
- b. Limit of patrol to two
- c. Discussion of proposal offer forwarded by Deputy Mayor Ed Devine for a dozen or so volunteer police to meet with us over a period of time until we convince these volunteers to disarm (to a short night-stick and a radio between 39th and 45th streets.)

## III. Police Harassment Complaint Committee:

Discussion of Saturday offer by the Chamber to activate the Police Harassment Complaint Committee, and to continue to work in tri-partite fashion with the University Street Caucus and the volunteer officers

## IV. Subsidiary Points of Discussion:

- a. Re-assignment of Hardwick, Finkner, and their superior Sgt.
- b. Discontinuance of American Health Studio or any District facility for use as places for police interrogation and harassment.

*University Street Caucus*

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-0-50653)  
FROM: KENNETH C. HOWE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO COMBAT FASCISM  
RM (SEATTLE CHAPTER)

Date prepared

9/23/69

Date received

9/23/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

Howe

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

9/22/69

Date(s) of activity

9/21/69

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Mtg. Seattle Chapter, NCCF  
9/21/69, 2103 S. Atlantic St.

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Informant furnished report as per attached copy.

ACTION: Channelize. Include 157-1351 (Dec. of Police).

NOTE: On 9/23/69 informant advised  
VALERIE is VALERIE STUDAMIRE, and VAN  
LYDEGRAF is CLAYTON VAN LYDEGRAF.

(July 1969 x-cross telephone directory shows  
2805 E. Madison to be address of  
"The Resistance.")

(On 9/24/69 informant said the unidentified  
BPP member mentioned in his report was  
AARON DIXON.)

1 cc KCH to  
ident. Galbraith

KCH/jah

(17)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR DISSC.

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SEP 23 1969  
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PAGE TWO

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1-

100-0-50653

(NCCF)

157-1351

(DEC. OF POLICE)

157-807

(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

100-27151

(SDS)

157-680

(RSU)

100-26929

(LINDA CORR)

100-26810

(ANTHONY WARE)

100-

(GALBRAITH)

100-25706

(MIKE RUBICZ)

100-113

(CLAYTON VAN LYDEGRAF)

100-25704

(BILL CORR)

100-29248

(VALERIE STUDAMIRE)

100-25705

(PETER CORR)

100-4655

(GUS CARLSON)

100-29189

(AARON DIXON)

100-28450

(RESISTANCE)

September 22, 1969

A meeting of the National Committee To Combat Fascism (Seattle Chapter) was held the eveing of September 21, 1969 at the Atlantic Street Center, 2103 So. Atlantic St., Seattle.

The meeting was for the purpose of setting up sub-committees to work under the steering committee to implement the initial program of the NCCF. At the table presiding at the meeting were Linda Corr, Anthony Ware, unidentified BPP member (young man) and an unidentified young woman who acted as secretary taking the minutes of the meeting.

The first point on the agenda was the reading of the leaflet titled National Committees to Combat Fascism in America; this dealing with the functions and operations for actual work to be done by each committee of the NCCF. After the reading of the leaflet the BPP member who presided at the meeting asked the question: "How many of you people came prepared to work and how many of you just came to see what is going on?" Most of the people designated their willingness to work on NCCF by raising of their hands.

The next point on the agenda was the organization of sub-committees, this accomplished by people present who volunteered to serve on different sub-committees as the sub-committees and the functions of said sub-committees were explained by the presiding BPP member.

The first sub-committee to be set up was the community control (decentralization) of police committee. Four people indicated their willingness to work on this committee, these being Ray Justice, unidentified young white woman, unidentified presiding BPP member a young white man (name not sure - Galbraith?). The young white man said that he was known by the name of "Tito". This young man (Tito) gave a short talk in which he said that he had been a newspaper man all his life and was in the process of putting out his own independent newspaper, the Bulletin Board, which is located at 2805 East Madison St., Seattle. He indicated he would be willing to print anything the BPP and the NCCF desired printed in the nature of propaganda. He said that he could also mimeograph or xerox leaflets as the need arose. The young unidentified white woman said that she would not be able to serve on the committee at this point, but at a later date. She said that she had some personal problems at this time, that the court was in the process of taking her children away from her and that this had to be settled first.

The presiding BPP member made the recommendation that the people

present at the meeting should hold a caucus for twenty-five minutes in the different sub-committees in which they wished to work. This recommendation was carried out.

In the Community control (decentralization) of police caucus the presiding BPP member pointed out to Ray Justice in the sample copy of the Oakland petition for Community control of police (Section 90) Disposition of Current Assets. All funds, files, records, property, supplies, and other assets currently possessed by the Oakland Police Dept. shall be divided among the Police Departments herein created in proportion to the population of each Police Department District; provided that police files and other records shall be distributed so that each Department shall obtain all records pertaining to citizens living within its geographic confines, or to organizations operating therein.

The BPP member told Ray that (Section 90) is most revolutionary. In this caucus dealing with community control (decentralization) of police it was brought out that much research would be involved on the local city charter that governs the existing police departments. Also the problem of checking with a good, honest lawyer of the problems of dealing with the existing charter so that any petitions would be valid.

At the conclusion of the caucuses of the different sub-committees the meeting was called to order again. It was announced that at this point that a Religious Committee had not been set up. Mike Rubicz spoke briefly on the Labor Committee and said that it is most important to gain the support of trade unions and unionists. Nothing was done conclusively on the setting up of the political prisoners sub-committee, though the presiding BPP member said he would serve on this sub-committee. Anthony Ware stated that he would serve on the Student's and Education sub-committee and that he would meet with SDS and Black Student Union members to gain support there. He said that he would be meeting with one of the leaders of SDS in the near future. Van Lydagraf and an unidentified black man (25-30 years old) indicated that they would work on the Servicemen's sub-committee. The unidentified young black man said that about all he could volunteer to do would be to put out leaflets. It was announced that the Propaganda and Publicity sub-committee would work with the sub-committee on Community Control (decentralization) of police for the time being as the two sub-committees are tied in together. Bill Corr

announced that he thought that the sub-committee on Fund Raising could work on putting on dances and social meetings to raise funds. On the Women's Committee it was brought out by several people in discussion that this committee should not be a separate entity but should be absorbed into the other sub-committees. This was so ordered.

Before the meeting adjourned, "Tito" announced that his newspaper office was open at all times to the NCCF. A meeting was scheduled for 7:00 p.m., Sept. 22, 1969, at the newspaper office, 2805 East Madison, Seattle, between "Tito", Ray Justice, and the Presiding BPP member. The next meeting of the NCCF (Seattle Chapter) was scheduled for September 28, 1969 at 6:00 p.m., to be held the same place, Atlantic St. Center, 2103 So. Atlantic, Seattle.

Those people known attending the NCCF (Seattle chapter) meeting were: Linda Corr, Valerie\_\_\_\_\_, Mike Rubicz, Petter Corr, Bill Corr, Van Lydagraf, Anthony Ware, presiding BPP member, young white woman who acted as recording secretary, an unidentified young black woman three unidentified young white women, three BPP members (security guards at the door). (Gus Carlson arrived at the meeting but did not attend the meeting).

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON  
IS - SWP ~~FSP~~ / FOIA(b)7 - (D)

9/30/69

Date received 9/22/69	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

9/11/69

Date(s) of activity

9/13/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer "Repression - Seattle Community College"  
re Legal Defense Fund Benefit Party, Saturday,  
September 13, at 8:30 p.m., at Freeway Hall,  
3815 - 5th NE.

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-28346 (FSP)  
[redacted]  
157-1124 (BSU-3CC)  
157-680 (BSU)  
100-27151 (SDS)  
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)  
100-29459 (JIM EMERSON)  
100-29730 (ROBERT GARRITY)  
100-27180 (MARC KRASNOWSKY)  
100-29611 (RON KRAVITY)  
100-28728 (STEVE MINKLER)  
25-20149 ( " " )  
100-29748 (JERI DETWILLER)  
100-29750 (JANET MEADOW-HILL)  
100-18426 (CLARA FRASER)

100-29574

(SDS, SEC)

HWW/jah  
(15)

Block Stamp

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SEP 30 1969	
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## REPRESSION - SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Last May, after all legal channels had been exhausted, Seattle Community College students shut down the Edison Branch in support of the Black Student Union demand for a black administrator on the all-white Board of Trustees.

A court restraining order had been obtained by the school against anyone demonstrating, specifically members of BSU and SDS. After the action, members of these organizations were charged with contempt of court. The black students were let off, but six white students received sentences of one month, plus one year probation and a one-year extension of the restraining order (now extending to all state-funded institutions).

Five of the six students are now appealing: Jim Emerson, Robert Gentry, Marc Krasnowsky, Ron Kravitz, and Steve Minkler.

The importance of the appeal goes beyond the jail time involved: The use of court orders is unprecedented in this state (it has been used in other states recently to suppress student dissent). If this violation of constitutional rights is not resisted, the State is free to use its new weapon on the movement again and again.

## REPRESSION - WOMEN

Earlier last year, when students, trade unionist, and radical women came to the aid of women striking for a human living wage at Perfect Photo, Inc., the police moved on the picket line with savage brutality. So many arrests were made that two trials had to be held.

Twelve individuals were found guilty of disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, and (applying to arrested women) obscene language.

Three members of Radical Women, who received sentences ranging from \$50 to \$200 (jail time was suspended), are appealing: Jerri Detwiler, Janet Meadows, and Clara Fraser. The issues at hand are the right of workers to strike, the right of women to demand decent wages, and the use of police to break a strike.

## ALL NEED MONEY FOR THEIR APPEALS!

# LEGAL DEFENSE FUND BENEFIT PARTY

# SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

## 8:30 PM

## AT FREEWAY HALL

3815 5th NE (Off Northlake)  
Phone: NE 2-7449

## DOOR DONATION - \$1 DINNER - \$1

ADMISSIONS AND ENTERTAINMENT FREE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Charges Lodged Against Job Demonstrators at U.W.

Those arrested after a demonstration at the University of Washington yesterday face charges ranging from conspiracy to resisting arrest and profanity.

Meanwhile the University of Washington took steps to attempt to resolve the conflict between black contractors and the construction industry which erupted into violence on and near the campus yesterday.

Tyree E. Scott, 29, head of the Central Contractors Association, was charged with "conspiracy to prevent others from exercising lawful

trades or calling by force, threats or other unlawful action." He was released on \$1,000 bond about midnight.

Similar conspiracy charges were made against James L. Harrison, 40, 2716 S. Jackson St., who also was charged with injury to property; Larry Gossett, 24, of 1111 15th Ave., a leader of the University of Washington Black Student Union, arrested near Garfield High School, and James S. Roberts, 23, McMahon Hall at a U. W. dormitory.

Gossett and Scott appeared before Justice Court

Judge Evans D. Manolides last night and were released after posting bonds. Harrison and Roberts were at large.

Preliminary hearings were set for 9:30 a. m. October 19.

Others arrested and charged were:

James Samuel Roberts, 22, McMahon Hall, resisting arrest, released yesterday on his personal recognizance.

Marcell Anderson, 20, 1125 McMahon Hall, resisting arrest, released on personal recognizance.

Betty Joan Ellis, 21, 1403 33rd Ave., resisting arrest, released on personal recognizance.

Barry Howard, 28, of 3312 S. Lane St., resisting arrest, released on personal recognizance.

Harley Willis Bird, 26, of 4421 S. Frontenac St., profanity and interfering with an arrest, released on personal recognizance.

All but Howard and Gossett were arrested at 15th Avenue Northeast and Northeast 41st St. Howard was arrested near Garfield High School when, officers said, he tried to take pictures of an arrest and to shove an officer out of his way.

Prosecutor Charles O. Carroll also issued warrants for the arrests of Steve Acrey, 21, Chester Northington, 25, of 515 22nd Ave., and Willie Jordan, 39, on charges of injury to property. Deputy prosecutors said the men are accused of damaging trucks at the university. The three are at large.

Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, university president, yesterday issued a statement calling building contractors and the building-trades union to implement affirmative programs which would bring minorities into the skilled trades.

Odegaard also said the university will ask state and federal agencies to intervene in the conflict, including the Department of Justice. He offered the university's services in recruiting minority workmen for contractor-union apprenticeship programs.

The university authorized contractors on several million dollars worth of construction projects on the campus to close their operations until the conflict is resolved.

The university removed the option this morning when new demonstrators reappeared and ordered construction work stopped.

In a telegram to contractors last night, Ernest M. Conrad, vice president for business and finance, said:

"The university concurs that life and limb may be in jeopardy under the present circumstances and authorizes any or all contractors on the university campus to close their jobs down at their discretion."

Police and demonstrators clashed yesterday at 15th Avenue Northeast and 41st Street after yesterday's incident. Demonstrators left a campus excavation site after running two trucks over an embankment and a bulldozer

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/24/69

Edition: Night Final

Author:

Editor: HENRY MAC LEOD

Title: DEMANDS, BLACK CONTRACTORS, SEATTLE

WASH. 8/28/69  
Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-1245

Submitting Office: Seattle

☒ Being Investigated

157-680-504  
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 2 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

on top of them. A construction official estimated \$5,000 damage to the trucks and no damage to the bulldozer.

Some workmen were beaten and roughed up by demonstrators at the excavation site.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

DATE: 10/2/69

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY, SEATTLE CHAPTER  
RM - BPP

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Attached is a self-explanatory FD 302 reflecting interview with [REDACTED]

In addition to the attached, source advised that MICHAEL MURRAY is an employee of the Central Area Motivation Program(CAMP)and works as a coach at the Detached Workers Center. MURRAY is presently attending Highline Community College, Seattle, and has aspirations of going on to a big name four-year college to play basketball. MURRAY is sympathetic towards the Panthers, however, he is not a radical and is more concerned about his basketball at this time than the Black Panther Party.

Source advised one BOBBY WHITE was presently living at 1809 15TH, Seattle, Washington, Apartment 201. He was living with JOYCE BRUCE. Both are unemployed.

15

Seattle (Enc. 13) FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
(2 - 157-807) (BPP)

- (1 - 100-29189) (AARON DIXON)
- (1 - 100-29190) (ELMER DIXON)
- (1 - 157-1281) (MIKE DEAN)
- (1 - 157-1081) (MIKE MURRAY)
- (1 - 157-930) (BOBBY WHITE)
- (1 - 157-898) (BOBBY HARDING)
- (1 - 157-909) (LEWIS T. JACKSON)
- (1 - 157-747) (WILLIE BRAZIER)
- (1 - 157-860) (CURTIS HARRIS)
- (1 - 157-680) (BSU-U OF W)

TAS:knf - 157-962 (Joyce Bruce)

(15) - (1 - 157-960) (Joyce Bruce)  
(1 - 157-354) (PRV)

157-680-505

157-980

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1Date 10/2/69

On September 30, 1969, [redacted] advised he had visited the Seattle Black Panther Party Headquarters last week. AARON DIXON, ELMER DIXON, BOBBY WHITE, BOBBY HARDING and MICHAEL DEAN were at the office.

While at the office, they were in telephonic contact with LEWIS JACKSON and WILLIE BRAZIER, who are awaiting trial on the charge of bank robbery. Both BRAZIER and JACKSON indicated they needed money and hinted at the source of this money by mentioning CURTIS HARRIS. So far as [redacted] knows, HARRIS is in possession of considerable sum of money, which he has put into a bonding company, name unknown.

No meaningful discussion was held while WILLIAMS was at the Party office. [redacted] stated that the Party has no money, and what little money they have has been raised through the sale of the Panther newspaper. The Breakfast program and medical aid program have not been organized for lack of funds.

MICHAEL DEAN is frequently seen in the company of ELMER DIXON. DEAN drives a gray 1965 Buick, Skylark, which belongs to DIXON's family. DEAN is described by friends as "chauffeur" for the DIXON brothers.

[redacted] knew of no planned activities on the part of the BPP, and through his contacts at the University of Washington was unaware of any planned activity at this time on the part of the Black Student Union. In this regard, [redacted] advised he knew of no domination on the part of the Panthers of the Black Student Union movement. //

Concerning the travel of Party members, [redacted] advised that AARON DIXON was considering travelling to Chicago to attend the conspiracy trial of the eight individuals, who were arrested following the National Democratic convention in Chicago. DIXON has decided not to attend.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 9/30/69 at Seattle, Washington File # [redacted]  
by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD /kn Date dictated 10/1/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

# U of W Files Suit For Protection In Building Work

BY ROBERT COUR

The University of Washington yesterday sued nearly 50 contractors, unions and the black Central Contractors' Association, seeking protection for \$38 million in building projects.

It asks a federal court to require all parties to assure minority employment and stop all from "interference or acts of violence" at the UW.

Federal Judge William Lindberg will begin hearing the case at 9:30 a.m. Oct. 3. Judge William T. Beeks signed a show cause order yesterday. The order requires defendants to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against them.

Judge Lindberg also is hearing the CCA's suit

against unions seeking to keep workers from walking off the job in a dispute over hiring one black apprentice for every four journeymen.

Lindberg allowed a court showing of a KING-TV film, aired nationally on the Huntley-Brinkley Report, of a worker being beaten by a demonstrator during Tuesday's demonstration at the site of the \$14 million Quad building on the UW campus.

Assistant Attorney General James Wilson claimed in his action the UW is "powerless" to halt the dispute between blacks and unions and that "irreparable harm" is caused by the projects' shutdown.

The University said closure of the projects is interfering with the school's "primary educational responsibility."

Although no projects have been halted at Seattle Community College, SCC joined with the UW in the suit, as a precaution against possible future demonstrations at the two-year school.

Demonstrators who forced work stoppages at the University and at Seattle-Tacoma Airport called for a meeting last night to map future strategy, but the time and place were not disclosed.

Tyree Scott, head of the Central Contractors' Association and demonstration leader, was arrested Tuesday but posted bail in time to lead yesterday's demonstrations.

He, Black Student Union leader Larry Gossett, James L. Harrison and James S. Roberts were charged with conspiring to prevent others from exercising a lawful trade and "by interfering or threatening to interfere with any tools, implements or property belonging to or used by others."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B. Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 9/25/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor:

Title: Demands, Black Contractors, Seattle, Washington, 8/28/69

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-1345

Submitting Office: Seattle

☒ Being Investigated

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157-680-506

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—P-I Photo by Cary Tolman

DEMONSTRATORS FOR MORE BLACK JOBS JOINED HANDS ON SEA-TAC'S FLIGHT LINE  
United Air Lines plane, above, was held up five minutes before passengers departed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

*BSU  
Sam glub*

TO : SAC, SEATTLE [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/10/69

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached herewith is a copy of a FD 302 reflecting interview with subject on October 2, 1969.

[REDACTED] whose identity must be protected, is a self-admitted former member and officer in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

12 - Seattle (Enc 12)

[REDACTED]  
(1 - 157-807) (BPP)  
(1 - 157-1234) (BSU-FRANKLIN HS)  
(1 - 157-680) (BSU-U OF W)  
(1 - 157-732) (LARRY GOSSETT)  
(1 - 157-1258) (RANDY JONES)  
(1 - 157-1305) (MARION SPRINGFIELD)  
(1 - 157-1312) (ARLENE SMITH)  
(1 - 157-1310) (ROSE SMITH)  
(1 - 157-936) (STEVEN PHILLIPS)  
(1 - 157-1181) (WAYNE JENKINS)

TAS:kn  
(12)

167-680-507

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FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10/10/69

On October 2, 1969, [ ] who identified himself as a former member and officer in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP), voluntarily furnished the following information to SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD.

[ ] advised that the Gun Club, which had been proposed by the Black Student Union (BSU), University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, had not materialized, since LARRY GOSSETT, President of the University Black Student Union was unable to develop any interested people.

Concerning GOSSETT, [ ] stated he had come to Franklin High School, Seattle, Washington, the last week in September, 1969, to show a movie on the demonstrations and rioting at San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California. [ ] stated the producer of the film, which lasted approximately one-half hour, was a San Francisco television station with the call letters of KTN. The movie consisted of newsreel photographs of the demonstrations and also interviews by commentators with student demonstrators and faculty. [ ] stated the tenor of the film was definitely anti-law enforcement.

Concerning the BSU at Franklin High School, RANDY JONES, who is the leader of the BSU, asked [ ] if he would teach other BSU members in the making of dynamite and explosive devices. JONES also asked [ ] if he, [ ] would teach political education classes to the Franklin BSU after school, when BSU meetings are held. [ ] pointed out meetings are held once a week on different days of the week in Room 15 of Franklin High School.

[ ] advised there was approximately \$125 in the Rainier Branch of the Pacific National Bank, Seattle. TISINO stated money for the BSU has been raised through donations by BSU members, and particularly through a talent show, which was sponsored by the BSU during the spring 1969 school term at Franklin. [ ] stated another talent show is being planned.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 10/2/69 at Seattle, WashingtonFile # [ ]by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD /knDate dictated 10/8/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

So far as BSU activities are concerned, [ ] advised he know of no forthcoming demonstrations planned by either the BSU at Franklin or at the University of Washington.

Concerning MARION SPRINGFIELD, [ ] advised she had attended meetings of the BPP from time to time over the past year. She is presently employed at Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, and is a graduate of a local Seattle high school

Concerning ARLENE SMITH, [ ] stated she has attended BPP meetings in the past. She was a student at Garfield High School, Seattle, approximately two years ago, and then spent some time in Canada. She is described as short, with long straight hair, and of Indian descent.

Concerning ROSE SMITH, she is described as tall, thin, with light complexion and large natural hairdo. She is a student at Garfield High School, and approximately 16 years old. She also has attended BPP meetings, but is no relations to ARLENE SMITH.

Concerning STEVE PHILLIPS, he has returned from a round-the-world trip as a merchant seaman and is presently completing his high school education, since he was suspended from Frankling High School in June, 1969, at the Washington Branch of the Seattle Community College, Seattle.

[ ] also advised that WAYNE JENKINS, who was a merchant seaman with STEVE PHILLIPS, has returned to Seattle and is presently attending Garfield High School.

[ ] noted that both PHILLIPS and JENKINS have not appeared at Panther Headquarters, and so far as he knows are no longer BPP members.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1381)

DATE: 10/21/69

FROM : SA T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY DEMONSTRATION  
FEDERAL COURT HOUSE, SEATTLE,  
WASHINGTON  
October 24, 1969  
RM-BPP

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 10/21/69, [REDACTED] (PROTECT), Assistant Security Officer, Seattle Community College (SCC), Seattle Washington furnished a copy of a leaflet entitled "Free Bobby Seale". The leaflet called for a demonstration at the Federal Court House, Seattle on Friday, Oct. 24, 1969 at 2:00 pm.

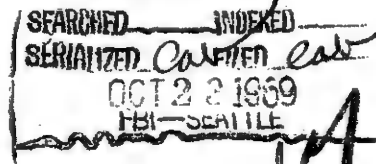
The leaflet is attached.

Source advised that the leaflets were being passed out at the Edison Branch of SCC by several unidentified negroes in their early teens.

2 - 157-1381  
1 - 157-807

TASH

(3)



10/21/64  
Rev Moore  
S.C.C.

# FREE BOBBY SEALE

The crucial thing to understand about the arrest of Chairman Bobby Seale of the Black Panther Party on bullshit charges is that it was a political arrest—an attempt by the racist power structure to destroy the Panthers and their revolutionary program in the black community. The US government on all levels is clearly threatened by the Black Panther Party's revolutionary programs like Breakfast for Children, community control of the police, free medical care, and in general self-determination for black people.

Seale is being held, along with Erica Huggins and eight others, on charges of murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy as the result of the death of Alex Rackley in Connecticut May 21. Seale's probation records show that he was in New Haven for a speaking engagement May 19, but was back in Oakland by May 20. Besides the fact that Seale had never known Rackley, there are incredible falsities in the entirely fabricated murder story. A traitor named George Sams who had been kicked out of the Panthers and reinstated on dubious grounds implicated Seale in the murder.

It is clear that the US government is gunning for Seale the same way it has attempted to destroy the entire Panther leadership. It is another episode in the fantastic repression which has been coming down on the Panthers in their heroic and revolutionary struggle for black liberation. As Chairman Seale has said: "The symbol of repression is the pig policeman...but if we worry about what the pig has to say to us we couldn't accomplish anything. Justice is gonna come from the masses of people rise up and see justice done."



# FREE THE SEATTLE 5

DEMONSTRATION AT  
FEDERAL COURT House  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24,  
AT 2:00 P.M.

B.P.P., S.L.A.P.  
B.S.U., S.D.S.

ALL DOWED TO TRUE DEADLINE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29331)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: RADICAL WOMEN (RW)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date prepared  
10/9/69

Date received  
10/6/69

Received from (name or symbol number)  
[redacted] who has furnished  
reliable info. in the past.

Received by  
SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
HWW

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report  
10/6/69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant 10/14/69

6/6/69

Brief description of activity or material

Minutes of RW meeting at 36th Avenue South,  
6/6/69.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached  
[redacted]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Informant furnished the item described above, which was  
obtained from the files of RW. The item was xeroxed and returned to  
the source, who authenticated a xerox copy.

ACTION: None.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THE ABOVE INFORMATION  
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SOURCE.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-29331

(RADICAL WOMEN)

100-27043

(LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS)

157-1026

(GARVEY BOOKSTORE)

157-690

(BSU)

100-27151

(SDS)

100-28188

(URBAN LEAGUE)

100-18426

(CLARA FRASER)

100-0-50520

(NINA HARDING)

100-22464

(GLORIA MARTIN)

100-

(GEORGIANNA )

100-3429

(BOB PATRICK)

100-

(DAISY )

100-0-50796

(MAXINE MIMS)

Block Stamp

157-680-509

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WHW/jah  
(20)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISC.

PAGE TWO

100-29331

5 CC to SA WILSON to  
further ident. Georgianne,  
Daisy, Jeri, Pat, & Kris

1- 100-	(JERI )
100-	(PAT )
100-29750	(JANET MEADOW--HILL)
100-27993	(JILL SEVERN)
100-	(KRIS )

Minutes read and accepted.

Correspondence:

1. Letter from Rita Sussmann New Community Press, Wn. D.C., enclosing 25¢ and requesting our program and structure and other written material as well as the names of people to write to in regard to the problems of women.

2. Clara reported Francis spoke at the League of Women Voters as a substitute for a neighbor. Francis spoke for the right of legal abortions. League requested opinion of qualified professionals working among the poor before taking action on their question. Their opinion is that there is no problem among the rich and that poor women really want a lot of children. Clara put into record letter written for her by Francis to the League which letter also included all of the material we had put out on abortions during the campaign.

Treasurer Report: Nina. We are 75¢ indebt. Deposited \$67.21 on June 4th. M/A

Garvey Book Store; Gloria, Georgianne, Gloria, Bob and Daisy were the only ones present at the committee meeting to organize the benefit. Maxine Mims was there for awhile. Several people called explaining they could not make the meeting.

Fascinating Womanhood: Jeri, Nothing has happened yet. Gloria and Pat and maybe Janet Hills will go with Jeri on Monday at noon to visit the manager of the book store at the Bon and try to arrange a class to be presented by Radical Women.

By-Laws Committee: No report.

Old Business: Clara, To met with Chris Young and discuss defense policy of the trial. If cannot get an agreement on an approach will seek another attorney. Clara will notify Jeri and Janet when ~~trial~~ meeting date is set.

Business men at 23rd and Cherry angry over tear gassing and police harrasement of their community during BSU-SDS demonstration. Called Jerry Page of the Urban League to organize a meeting protesting police action and the tear gas. Had one meeting on Garfield lawn. Urban League camera men photographed meeting. Next meeting Wed. night at Store Front Church, 23 and Cherry. Need to work out a series of demands for radical women as well as a theoretical approach. Gloria, Nina, Jill and Jerry to be at church. Gloria to read the demands from the Panther Defense Rally and work up some new proposals.

New Business: Could not pick up two people tonight. Kris arrested, not here to tell us what happened. Gloria will call her.

Motion to adjourn.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29449)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: GI - CAP  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date prepared

10/23/69

Date received  
10/6/69

Received from frank or symbol number [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.

Received by  
SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

10/1/69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

9/20/69

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

Vol. 2, No. 15, issue of "Counterpoint",  
Fort Lewis - McChord, 9/20/69.

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Informant furnished the item described above.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACTION: None. File in SE File [redacted] only. DO NOT XEROX.

1- 100-29449

(GI-CAP)

[redacted]  
100-29681

(COUNTERPOINT)

100-29807

(GI UNITED AGAINST WAR IN V.N.)

100-29275

(SHELTER HALF)

157-680

(BSU)

100-29778

(SMC)

100-29839

(VIETNAM MORT.)

100-0-50505

(CHUCK CROWLEY)

100-29838

(ANDREW PULLEY)

HWW/jah  
(10)

Block Stamp

157-680-510

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON (FSP)  
IS - FSP

10/23/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 10/8/69	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.	Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. <i>HW</i>
--------------------------	---	---

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

9/10/69

Date(s) of activity

9/13/69

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer re:  
Legal Defense Fund Benefit Party, Saturday,  
8:30 p.m., at Freeway Hall, 3815 - 5th NE  
(Seattle).

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

1- 100-28346	(F.S.P.)
157-1124	(BSU-SCC)
157-680	(BSU)
100-27151	(SDS)
100-29331	(RADICAL WOMEN)
100-29459	(JIM EMERSON)
100-29730	(ROBERT GARRITY)
100-27180	(MARC KRASNOWSKY)
100-29611	(RON KRAVITZ)
100-28728	(STEVE MINKLER)
25-20149	( " " )
100-29748	(JERI DETWILLER)
100-29750	(JANET MEADOW-HILLS)
100-18426	(CLARA FRASER)

HWV/jah  
(15)

157-680-511  
Block Stamp

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 23 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

## REPRESSION - SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Last May, after all legal channels had been exhausted, Seattle Community College students shut down the Edison Branch in support of the Black Student Union demand for a black administrator on the all-white Board of Trustees.

A court restraining order had been obtained by the school against anyone demonstrating, specifically members of BSU and SDS. After the action, members of these organizations were charged with contempt of court. The black students were let off, but six white students received sentences of one month, plus one year probation and a one-year extension of the restraining order (now extending to all state-funded institutions).

Five of the six students are now appealing: Jim Emerson, Robert Garrity, Marc Krasnowsky, Ron Kravitz, and Steve Minkler.

The importance of the appeal goes beyond the jail time involved: The use of court orders is unprecedented in this state (it has been used in other states recently to suppress student dissent). If this violation of constitutional rights is not resisted, the State is free to use its new weapon on the movement again and again.

## REPRESSION - WOMEN

Earlier last year, when students, trade unionist, and radical women came to the aid of women striking for a human living wage at Perfect Photo, Inc., the police moved on the picket line with savage brutality. So many arrests were made that two trials had to be held.

Twelve individuals were found guilty of disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, and (applying to arrested women) obscene language.

Three members of Radical Women, who received sentences ranging from \$50 to \$200 (jail time was suspended), are appealing: Jerri Detwiler, Janet Meadows, and Clara Fraser. The issues at hand are the right of workers to strike, the right of women to demand decent wages, and the use of police to break a strike.

## ALL NEED MONEY FOR THEIR APPEALS!

# LEGAL DEFENSE FUND BENEFIT PARTY

# SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

## 8:30 PM

## AT FREEWAY HALL

3815 5th NE (Off Northlake) Phone: NE 2-7449

## DOOR DONATION - \$1 DINNER - \$1

(REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED -- SPEECHES AND ENTERTAINMENT FREE)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Francisco, California  
October 22, 1969

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
BLACK STUDENT UNION

On October 20, 1969, SF T-22, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Central Committee of the Black Panther Party (BPP) has decided to "move on all the Black Student Unions and establish a real revolutionary platform in all the schools." The source stated that the Central Committee apparently feels that the bulk of the Black Student Union (BSU) organizations are "jiving" and not "relating to the problems in the communities." In view of this, the source stated that the BPP plans to move against this by way of the ideological struggle and believes there has been too much emphasis placed recently on cultural-nationalist matters. According to the source, the BPP is going to analyze BSU activities in all schools and if the BSUs are not "revolutionary, we are going to expose them to the people." The source stated further in this regard that some BPP members are of the opinion that the BSU is comprised of a lot of people who will not work with others.

According to the source, the San Francisco Branch of the BPP is concerned about BSU activity at Lowell High School in San Francisco, California, in that the number of people normally active in the BSU has fallen considerably.

A characterization of the  
BPP is attached hereto.

As early as the Fall of 1963, autonomous Negro students' organizations were properly registered and recognized as student organizations on campuses in the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic *157-680-512*  
Downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>ck</i>	FILED <i>ck</i>
OCT 24 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
BLACK STUDENT UNION**

Northern California area. The purposes of the organizations were generally given at that time as follows:

"To engage in study of Negro life and history, to foster the growth and dissemination of Negro cultural contributions and to engage in projects which the membership considers to be in the interest of the Negro community."

At the outset the organizations appeared to be purely cultural. As militant Negroes became affiliated with the organizations, the names of the organizations were changed to Black Student Union (BSU) in about 1965.

On October 20, 1969, SF T-16, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that David Hilliard, Chief of Staff, BPP, is presently in the process of changing the regular platform of the BSU and the platform, incorporating the current changes, will be available shortly.

SF T-22 further advised, in relation to the above, that Felton Adams, BPP member presently operating in Arkansas, had requested that the San Francisco Branch of the BPP furnish him with literature and the plan for organization of the BSU to utilize in connection with organizational activities on both high school and college campuses in Arkansas.

SF T-16 further advised, in connection with a forthcoming trip to the State of Washington by Connie Matthews, BPP member operating out of National Headquarters, Berkeley, California, who is commonly referred to as the Scandinavian representative of the BPP, that the BPP and the BSU in the State of Washington were essentially the same organization and were all together as one. The source further informed that Matthews has been active in the organization of the BSU at San Jose State College, San Jose, California.

Neither source could furnish additional specific information at this time relative to new proposals on the part of the BPP for utilization of the BSU in their activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka  
Black Panther Party for  
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 10/22/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
BLACK STUDENT UNION  
RM - BPP

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM relating to apparent proposed efforts on behalf of the BPP to further utilize the BSU in its revolutionary movement. Three (3) copies of LHM enclosed for Little Rock, and two (2) copies are enclosed for Seattle.

The LHM has been classified "confidential" to protect the identity of the sources utilized. The sources are SF T-22, the permanent designation of [REDACTED] and SF T-16, the permanent designation of [REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 11)
  - (1 - 157- BSU)
- 3 - Little Rock (Encs. 3)
- ② - Seattle (Encs. 2)
- 6 - San Francisco
  - (1 - 157-1833) (BSU)
  - (1 - 157-2870) (BPP-IDEOLOGY)
  - (1 - 157- CONNIE MATTHEWS)
  - (1 - 157-1070) (UBSA-SAN JOSE STATE)
  - (1 - 100-51709) (DAVID HILLARD)

JAC/pae  
(14)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M  
Special Agent in Charge

157-680-513

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
OCT 24 1969	
Per FBI-SEATTLE	

12

SF 157-1204  
JAC/pae

San Francisco will follow this matter closely and advise the Bureau, as well as interested offices, of any additional plans regarding control of the BSU by the BPP.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-11160)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-757) (C)

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DEWITT McNAIR, aka  
RM - BSU  
(OO:SE)

DATE: 10/29/69

Re Seattle letters to Director, 10/31/68 and  
2/28/69.

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of an LHM suitable  
for dissemination and 2 copies of an FD 376. Local dissemi-  
nation hereof is being made to 115th MIG, OSI, NISO, USA,  
Spokane and Seattle, and also to U.S. Secret Service by  
FD-376.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Sources utilized in attached LHM are:

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SE T-1 is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Gonzaga University, Spokane,  
Washington (By Request).

SE T-2 is [REDACTED]

SE T-3 is [REDACTED]

SE T-4 is [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

3 - Bureau (Encs, 13) (REG.)  
3 - Seattle  
(1 - 157-680)

JDJ/rmh  
(6) *rmh*

157-680-514  
*ear*






SE 157-757

This LHM is classified "Confidential" since disclosure of information from the sources utilized to unauthorized persons could possibly compromise said sources to the detriment of national security.

In view of the activities of subject as set forth in this LHM, it is recommended he continue to be carried on the AI in the Seattle Division. It is not believed subject qualifies for inclusion in the SI or RI.

It is to be noted that there is no BPP chapter in Spokane, Washington, and that all BPP activity is operated out of Seattle BPP. No information has been developed to identify subject as BPP member.

Sources mentioned in LHM as having knowledge of certain activities of BPP are identified and were contacted as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Agent</u>
	October 28, 1969	SIDNEY E. RUBIN
	October 27, 1969	CHARLES N. GIESE
	October 23, 1969	" " "
 self admitted former Seattle BPP member (By Request)	October 27, 1969	CHARLES R. ST. JOHN
 self admitted former Seattle BPP member (By Request)	October 28, 1969	T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1380)(P)

DATE: 11/6/69

FROM : SA T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

*BSU  
manifesto*

SUBJECT: BSU STATE CONFERENCE  
Seattle, Washington  
10/24-25/69

On October 24, 1969, M. J. SCHRECK, Assistant Business Manager, Seattle University, Seattle, Washington advised his department was making arrangements with the University's newly-completed "Astro Hall" for seating 600 persons scheduled to attend the captioned conference. SCHRECK advised the program was to begin at 7:00 PM, October 24, 1969, and continue until 11:00 PM.

On October 25, 1969, separate groups at the convention were to meet in caucus and then meet altogether at 7:00 PM, October 25, 1969, to complete their business.

SCHRECK stated that the program was to include the following matters:

- (1) The role of the black man in society;
- (2) Use of education out of school and the community role.

SCHRECK noted the meeting was to be closed to all but Negro participants and was to be filmed by the BSU.

Attached herewith his a self-explanatory FD 302 reflecting materials furnished by SCHRECK on October 29, 1969. Copies of documents furnished by SCHRECK are attached.

1 - 157-1380 (BSU)	1 - 157-1079 (BSU-WWSC)
1 - 157-1230 (ROBERT DAVIS)	1 - 157-1194 (BSU - Seattle, Washington SC)
1 - 100-24475 (KEVE BRAY)	1 - 157-1371 (BSU - EVERETT)
1 - 157-820 (KATHY HALLEY)	1 - 157-1288 (BSU - SHORELINE)
1 - 157-1265 (EDDY LEON)	1 - 157-1148 (UNIVERSITY OF
1 - 157-1370 (BSU MANIFEST)	PUGET SOUND)
1 - 157-680 (BSU - UW)	SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
1 - 157-1134 (BSU - WSU)	SERIALIZED <i>rd</i> FILED <i>rd</i>
1 - 157-1124 (BSU - SCC)	NOV 6 1969
	FBI - SEATTLE

TAS:bfr  
(14)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>rd</i>	FILED <i>rd</i>
NOV 6 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

156-680-515

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/6/69

On October 29, 1969, MICHAEL J. SCHRECK, Assistant Business Manager, Seattle University, Seattle, Washington, furnished documents which he recovered on October 27, 1969, from Seattle University Astro Hall, where a Black Student Union (BSU) convention had been held during October 24-25, 1969.

SCHRECK advised that the convention featured Dr. NATHAN WRIGHT, Jr., a Negro professor from Columbia University, New York.

SCHRECK furnished 6 documents as follows:

- (1) "Washington State Black Student Union Conference"
- (2) "Important Number and Addresses"
- (3) "Astro Turf"
- (4) "Seattle Community College Black Student Union Officers"
- (5) "Black Student Union Manifesto"
- (6) "About The Manifesto"

On 10/29/69 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 157-1380

by SA T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD:bfr Date dictated 11/5/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WASHINGTON STATE  
BLACK STUDENT UNION  
CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE  
Friday: October 24, 1969

I.	Eddie Leon - Master of Ceremonies	7:30 p.m.
II.	Intepretive Dance . . . . . Wilma Barnes	7:35 p.m.
III.	"Unity" . . . . . Col. Bobby Davies	7:45 p.m.
IV.	Presentation Of Speaker . . . . . John Jones	8:05 p.m.
V.	Guest Speaker . . . . . Brother Ab Spellman	8:10 p.m.
VI.	Tacoma Community College . . . . . B.S.U. Report	8:55 p.m.

RECESS (10 Minutes)

VII.	Dramatic Reading. . . . . Keve Bray, Director of Black Culture Center	9:20 p.m.
VIII.	"Black Panther Party" . . . . . Sister Cathy Halley	9:40 p.m.
IX.	Western Washington State College. B.S.U. Report	9:55 p.m.
X.	Everett Community College . . . . . B.S.U. Report	10:10 p.m.
XI.	University of Washington . . . . . B.S.U. Report	10:25 p.m.
Closing Comments . . . . . Eddie Leon		10:40 p.m.

3  
SE 157-1380  
TAS:bfr

IMPORTANT NUMBER AND ADDRESSES

ASTRO CENTER

14th & Jefferson

Seattle University

Athletic Building

EAST MADISON BRANCH OF

YMCA

1700 23rd

BLACK CULTURAL CENTER

322 31st East

"HOTLINE"

EA 9-0514

CALL FOR

1. Information
2. Report incidents
3. Inquire about housing and transportation

# ASTRO TURF

4  
SE 157-1380  
TAS:bfr

STAGE

UW	TCC	SU	EVERETT	COMMUNITY REP
MA	TOE	NS	EVERETT	COMMUNITY Rep
COMMUNITY CITIZENS		SCC		CENTRAL WESTERN
COMMUNITY CITIZENS		SCC		WESTERN CENTRAL
SHORLINE	UPS	Highline	WSU	SPARE SPARE
SHORLINE	Spr.	Highline	WSU	SPARE SPARE

Refreshments

ENTRANCE

5  
SE 157-1380  
TAS:bfr

Seattle Community College Black Student Union Officers

Col. Robert L. Davis Jr.

Lt. Col. David Domineck

Maj. Jackie Lee

Lt. Maj. Jerry Sykes

Eileen Jefferson, Min of Education Capt

John C. Little, Min of Defense Capt

Randy Hurd, Night School BSU Cord. Lt.

Lt. Sharleen Robinson, Treas

Lt. Vanetta Molson Bus. Sect.

Lt. Delores Ross, Sect

Lt. Bob Landy Communications Cord

## BLACK STUDENT UNION MANIFESTO

As Black students who are fundamental constituents of our so-called educational system, we recognize that there exist no such process as education in our colleges and universities.

The "peculiar process", which is often misnamed education, is nothing more than a classical procedure that we define as training and indoctrination.

So distorted has the purpose of our institutions become, that their present relation with the rest of society is simply to provide the mental and physical working force for industry and the military.

Seattle Community College for example, provides the working force in vocational and technical occupations for Boeing, Lockheed, Seattle Police Department, and several community hospitals.

Industry and labor has destroyed the image of our community colleges. The Washington State Education Journal stated in 1956 that, "the purpose of the community college is to provide near to home, the first two years of university parallel education."

Industry and military have taken full control of our colleges and universities. All technical and vocational courses should be removed from state funded colleges and replaced with programs designed to further extend humanitarianism. Industry and the military should assume the responsibility to train it's working force, not the taxpayer.

An educational system, as it is called, designed, owned, and operated by the white man, can never be made totally relevant to the needs of it's minority constituents. Until the day comes that we as Black people can



perpetuate and subtain the existance of our own institutions, we must remain a part of the white man's so-called educational system and take that which we have procurred back into the Black communities to lay the foundation for a true form of education from a Black frame of reference.

To call for relevance is not to ask for reform but to demand reconstruction, the slavemaster must make black people happy during the "peculiar process" also.

Any college of University library can provide information from the early history of Rome to the last world series. All forms of literature relevant to the struggles and accomplishments of Black people must be included in every college and university library.

Through training and indoctrination we as a Black people have been denied the truth. All too often the white man has established symbolism in his technological advancements when the true fact of the matter is, that for 350 years mighty Black hands and backs have molded the creations of nature into thousands of rows of cotton, corn, and wheat, and millions of board feet of lumber. Where one cannot deal with nature, there is no life. Where there were no machines to load the barges and river boat along the mighty Mississippi, the backs of black men were condemned to serve the purpose, the slave, and the slavemaster.

Every Black student attending an institution to undertake the "peculiar process" undergoes a socio-psychological struggle within his or herself combating the white niggerization process to retain our negritude.

There are imposed upon Black students external and internal social pressures never encountered by a white student. This in turn creates a psychological condition that impairs the continuing prosperity of thou-

sands of Black brothers and sisters, without reinforcement of self-determination.

When Black brothers and sisters come to a white man's institution, we come to seek the truth about man's wealth of knowledge, any fool wants to know the truth.

Education is an ennobling process whereby one also becomes humanized during the procedure. It is worthy to give thought as to how a person can attend a so-call higher-educational institution for a period of four, six and maybe eight years and leave it's doors a stronger racist than he was prior to entering them.

Our Black communities have voiced the need for messengers of the truth, thereby defining a phase of the new revolutionary role that Black Student Unions must assume, each one teach one, each one needs one, and each one helps one.

In view of the previously stated inequities in the institutions of higher learning, the Black Student Union Manifesto brings forth the following demands:

1. Every offically organized Black Student Union should be restitutioned \$60,000.00 to implement and conduct programs for the extension of our Black humanity. The University of Washington alone has endowment funds totaling more than \$51,000,000.00.
2. A social impairment compensation owed to every Black person in a white school to vindicate the injustices imposed upon brothers and sisters as a result of the socio-psychological struggle. This should be in terms of an

automatic addition of a + 1.0 to the culmative grade point of all Black Students in the white man's colleges and Universities.

3. All matters relevant to Black students must be brought before the only true black voice for student in practically every college and university in the United States, the Black Student Unions.
4. Immediate steps should be taken to end recruitment of Black students by white power organizations.
5. Financial provisions and land should be obtained under the Morrill Act of 1862 to begin immediate planning for construction of all Black colleges and Universities throughout the entire United States.

There is growing awareness among the Black intellectuals of the need for their knowledge within the black communities. This is a fundamental step toward the extension of black humanity and intellect, a step that transcends into the practical applications of humanitarianism, each one teach one.

With the consistent efforts of the white power structure to siphon the black intellect from the membership of his true domain, we face a continuous institutionilized method of retardation and castration. Under these conditions the sources of the true form of education relevant to Black people is completely destroyed thereby enabling the white power structure to further reinforce the psychological "dependency complex" upon our long oppressed brothers and sisters.

It is of no great wonder that the cries for political, social and economic control of the black communities are not heard. If there are no black hospitals in the black communities, then there can be employed no black nurses and doctors; if there are no black businesses in the black communities, then there can be employed no black businessmen and workers. The existence of the dependency complex is a direct result of black people not being permitted to work with damn for each other. We are told lies for the coming of continuous prosperity for blacks within the white power structure. No system designed to accommodate dominating majority can function prosperously for the existing minority.

It is therefore our desire to implement sound and fundamental programs for the education of our brothers and sisters. The \$60,000.00 for each B.S.U. can only serve as a launching pad toward payment of hundreds of debts owed by the white man to all dark skinned people. In 1968, more than 74 billion dollars was used to expand the white man's program for the destruction of human beings in Viet Nam.

Brothers and sisters of the cause, come forth and voice the true voice for freedom and humanity, FOR POWER CONCEDES NOTHING WITHOUT DEMAND!

About the Manifesto

For 17 scores and 10 years we as a struggling black people have utilized all procedures to permeate the long existing white racist establishment in America. Countless mistakes have been made for more than 350 years, mistakes of which we are yet to receive any significant profit from. The experience of our black brothers and sisters demand that we began to profit from our past cases of struggle and oppression, for without this profit there can be no prosperity.

The core of the non-relevant establishment is attacked when moves against the racist cloak and dagger labor unions are executed by bold black workers. But the factory of the white monolithic way of life is the white man's school and even they are being shut down every day.

Blood, sweat and tears has been the product of our existence for 350 years in the white man's establishment. The profit of this mistake is or the awakening of a black people and the retiring of Negroes and colored people. In the early decades of the century black people were fighting to drink out of the same water fountain as the white man, and today we do, but we are still called "niggers". Black people of the past begged and fought to become a part of the establishment's training and indoctrination process and even they are still called niggers. In this case we destroy ourselves, trying to obtain that which the white man has when we know that his haves cannot fulfill the needs of our people's have nots.

It now then becomes necessary to develop programs of definite solutions. The first demand of the Manifesto for \$60,000 restitution to every B.S.U. in the state is to begin implimentation of a six year program.

If within one year 12 Black Student Union's of the colleges in the state of Washington were restitutioned \$60,000, the total immediate economic base established would be \$720,000.00.

If 10 members of 10 Black Student Union's in the state of Washington signed a contract of blackness to render service for the sake of freedom, then freedom for black people has truly knocked on the doors of tomorrow. One hundred black students who's specialities will be equal distributed among the lot. Some of us will become Chemist, some Lawyers, some Medical Doctors, engineers, political scientist, sociologist, all that is necessary to mold the raw creations of nature into the cultural image of the black man. Thirty-nine states and Washington state can provide 100 black college students, 4,000 future black founding fathers of a Black Nation, a capitol as a result of National B.S.U. restitution of 24 to 30 million dollars. An economic development plan that requires the investment of 400 dollars per year per student, an investment that in six years without profit would yield 9.6 million dollars. With proper investment the total gross holding would exceed 15 million dollars. Along with the restitution of Black Student Union's and the investments of the economic development plan, total holdings in six years would exceed 45 million dollars. Forty-five million dollars and 4,000 founding brothers and sisters of a New Black Nation.

Before point one of the manifesto can be implimented, points three and four Black Control for Black Student Unions and an end to recruitment of our founding brothers and sisters to white power organizations.

And for those who desire to become developers of the Nation but are socially inhibited by the methods of the white man to equate the experience of black people with the pages of his lily-white textbooks, the manifesto

has provided a social impairment compensation. A black student who joins the movement of the Nation and has not yet available a black school to attend may then learn only those things which he desires to learn, having not to worry about being dismissed from the white peculiar process.

We can feel the soil of freedom in our own Nation, and climb the alters of peace and brotherhood, for in a black nation built upon pride, struggle, hope and vigor there is no racism, there is no oppressor, there is no fallacy of integration and segregation, for we shall all be a black people.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Panther Will Speak At BSU Meeting

Connie Matthews, a black woman who lives in Sweden, will be the featured speaker at a meeting of the Black Student Union, Friday at 7:30 in Room 229 HUB.

Miss Matthews, an American who moved to Sweden to help organize black people there, will speak on "Repression of the Black Panther Party and the Rise of Fascism in America."

The speech is open to all students and faculty.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

17 University of  
Washington Daily  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 10/30/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

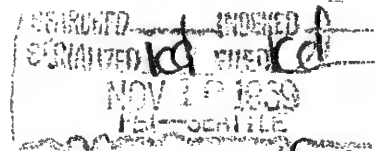
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-516





(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'We Have A Common Cause'

Being a minority student on the University campus this year will not be without its drawbacks, or its opportunities.

The Black Student Union, under the leadership of President Wade Hill, will unite its efforts with other minority groups, such as UMAS (United Mexican American Students), ACE (Asian Coalition for Equality), and native American groups this year.

"We have a common cause," stated Hill in a recent DAILY interview. "We must achieve our own identities here. Another one of our prime objectives is for all of us to stay in school."

Hill explained that the BSU wants to move toward tighter control over the programs which affect black and other minority students. These programs include the Special Education Program, SEP, which has received over 450 applications from minority students, and the Black Studies Program, Hill said.

Black students are being encouraged to take part in ASUW affairs, the president continued.

Hill informed the DAILY that Larry Gossett, former BSU president was taking a role in the community by opening, with several other BSU members, a "Soul Academy" for young drop-outs from junior highs and high schools. "Larry's gone where the rest of us should go," Hill explained, "back into the community."

In addition to the other plans, the BSU will work actively this year to raise money for scholarships for incoming minority students, and for bringing speakers to campus, many of whom would not otherwise be able or willing to come.



Wade Hill  
BSU president

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 1

"UNIVERSITY OF  
WASHINGTON DAILY"  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Date: OCTOBER 1, 1969

Edition:

Author:

Editor: STEVE WEINER

Title:

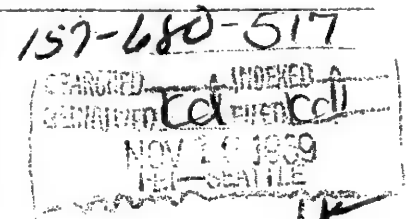
Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# HOUSE OF BLACKNESS

## FETES BSU & DR.

### NATHAN WRIGHT

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

1 Afro American  
Journal,  
Seattle, Wash.

The Culture Center is renovating a structure which proclaims the only HOUSE OF BLACKNESS IN THE WORLD. (See photo). The Blackhouse will host the Black student Union at Seattle Community College on Friday night (Fish fry) at 7:30 P.M. Black Unions from around the state will come to hear the nation's leading Black Power Theoretician, Dr. Nathan Wright, professor of Urban Affairs and Chairman of Afro-American Studies department at the State University of New York at Albany on Saturday at 7:30 P.M. For the October 25th affair the greater Seattle public will be invited at \$2.00 per which will be held at the Astro-complex multi-purpose building at Seattle University.

Dr. Wright has written "Black Power and Urban Unrest," "Ready to Riot," and "What Black Educators Are Saying." He served as Chairman (1967-68) on a National and International Conference on Black Power and will address himself to the "EDUCATIONAL" SYSTEM.

BSU will come to share common problems affecting Black Students in Washington's State College. No doubt the Black manifesto will be discussed at the confab. The conference will open Friday October 24 and end on Saturday night.

Date: 10/23/69  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-518

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
NOV 19 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

Publisher and Editor  
Lois Cross

## POWER



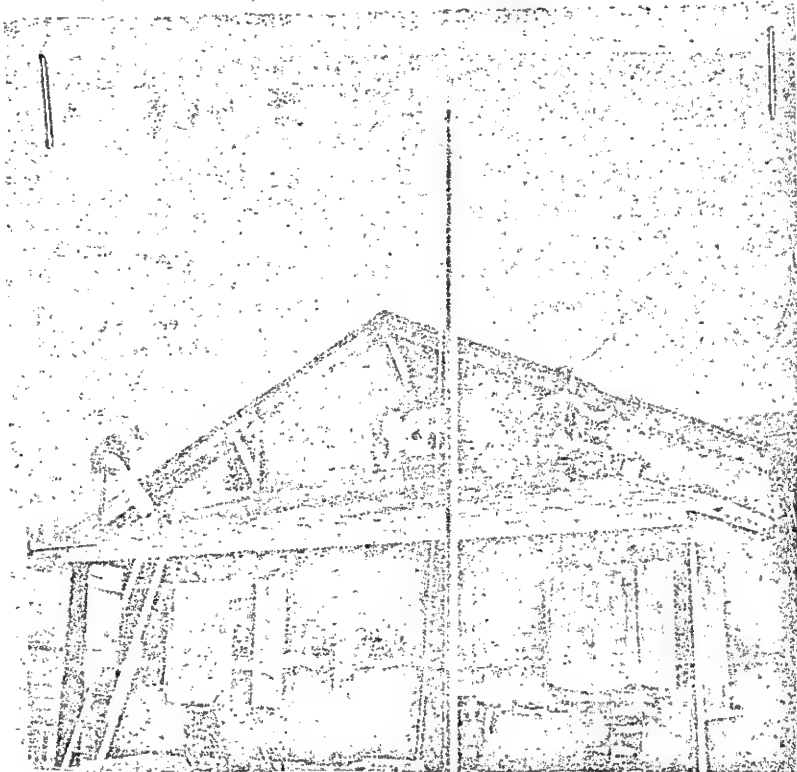
## NEWS

BLACK HOUSE FISH  
FRY - FRIDAY OCT  
24th AT 7:30 P.M.  
UNTIL -- DANCING -  
ETC.

"REFRESHMENTS"  
SERVED.

BENJAMIN BANNECKER  
The Black Culture  
Center expands with  
opening of New Ben-  
jamin Bannecker An-  
nex. 424 - 24th Ave  
East.

Noted Black Theo-  
logian - Nathan  
Wright will speak  
at the Astro-Complex  
Multi-purpose  
building at Seattle  
University Sat. Oct  
25th at 7:30 P.M.



House of Blackness being painted and  
renovated by Black members of the Black  
Culture Center. The Black flag will be  
raised upon completion.

Entertainment is being planned. The  
Black Fish Fry will be held at the BCC  
on Friday 7:30 P.M. and refreshments  
will be available.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1174)

DATE: 10/23/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

An FD-302 has been prepared of an interview with the subject on 10/13/69. A copy is attached hereto.

Xerox copies of this FD-302 should be made for the persons and organizations listed below. (See list).

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

1- [REDACTED]  
cc  
157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
100-28183 (DAISY ROYETTA)  
157-1068 (MARGE WINDUS)  
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)  
100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)  
157-937 (BUDDY YATES)  
157-860 (CURTIS HARRIS)  
157-930 (BOBBY WHITE)  
157-1055 (EARL BROOKS)  
157-0-1325 (DIANE LINDSLEY)  
157-878 (MAUDE ALLEN)  
157-1073 (AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNAL)  
100-571 (ACLU)  
100-29428 (LEROY ANFIS)  
100-29294 (ALICE ARMSTRONG)  
157-0-1326 (BPP-OAKLAND)  
157-0-1327 (MR. BOCHNER)  
100-0-50458 (ROBERT BLAIR)  
157-967 (JOYCE BRUCE)  
157-0-735 (AL BROWN)  
157-0-1328 (BIANNA BYRD)  
157-680 (BSU)  
157-934 (GUY BERRYSMITH)  
157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)

CNG/jah  
(vof)

SEE PAGE TWO

157-680-519

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>cal</i>	FILED <i>can</i>
OCT 27 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

PAGE TWO

157-1174

1-  
cc[REDACTED]  
157-747  
[REDACTED]

(WILLY BRAZIER)

157-0-1329

(CHARLES CROSS)

157-836

(BUBBA CARNEY)

157-843

(ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)

157-963

(KATHLEEN CLEAVER)

157-933

(BILLY CONNER)

157-1223

(EUGENE COOK)

157-909

(LEW JACK)

100-0-48814

(ALICE DAVIS)

157-754

(LEONARD DAWSON)

100-28946

(SEATTLE DRAFT RESISTANCE)

157-817

(REGGIE DOUGLAS)

157-819

(HARABEE)

157-0-1330

(E. DAVID DEE)

157-0-758

(SHERY DIXON)

157-926

(JIMMY DAVIS)

157-0-1331

(BILL DWIGHT)

100-0-43020

(BETTY ELLIS)

100-0-38693

(MR. ELDRIDGE)

157-899

(SANDRA FRAZIER)

100-28476

(FREE UNIVERSITY)

157-732

(LARRY GOSSETT)

157-0-1332

(ALEX GIBSON)

100-29138

(ANNE GERBER)

157-0-1010

(JAMES GRUSPE)

157-1020

(GARY GAYTON)

[REDACTED]

157-0-1333

(CARMELL GAYES)

157-0-864

(DAVID HILLIARD)

157-0-1013

(MRS. EVELYN HENDERSON)

157-0-1334

(DONALD HAROWITZ)

157-0-604

(GLORIA HENDERSON)

157-0-1335

(MARVIN HENDERSON)

157-0-479

(PAT HONNYSUCKLE)

157-0-1336

(RICHARD HILLIARD)

157-820

(KATHY HALLEY)

157-866

(NELLIE HARD)

157-882

(ROBERT HENDERSON)

157-898

(BOBBY HARDING)

100-0-433k3

(SANDRA JOHNSON)

157-0-1337

(JOHNAPHA JONES)

157-1181

(WAYNE J THILINS)

157-861

(KATHY JONES)

157-1176

(TOMMY JONES)

100-28991

(LLOYD JACKSON)

157-0-1338

(FRED JACKSON)

157-0-1339

(FRITHOI JAMERSON-JACKSON)

157-0-1340

(OSCAR MORGAN)

SEE PAGE THREE

1- 157-0-1341 (WANDA NELSONSON)  
cc 100-0-49687 (TAY MORGAN)  
157-1138 (WARREN MYERS)  
157-0-853 (LEATHIA STALLWORTH)  
100-28223 (DEBBIE LEONARD)  
157-0-1342 (BOB JAMES McDONALD)  
157-901 (GARRY OWENS)  
157-900 (JIM GROVES)  
157-713 (ARTHUR PALMER)  
100-19812 (PW)  
157-0-564 (HENDERSON QUINN)  
157-0-1343 (PAUL PHIPER)  
100-28415 (PEP)  
157-500 (MIKE ROSEN)  
157-935 (JOYCE REDMOND)  
157-825 (HAND RONEY)  
157-0-1344 (LEE RAUL)  
157-1130 (SANDY RANDOLPH)  
157-1228 (BILL RICHARDSON)  
157-1239 (JEANNIE RICHARD)  
157-879 (BOBBY SEALE)  
100-23694 (JOHN SEVERN)  
157-1158 (DANNY SIMUEL)  
157-0-826 (BILLY SIMS)  
157-759 (JACK TANNER)  
157-954 (BLACK UNITED FRONT)  
100-29058 (DAVID WILLIAMS)  
157-742 (TED WILLIAMS)  
157-982 (SANDRA WILLIAMS)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Date 10/21/69

The following information was furnished by Mr.

[redacted] Bellevue,  
Washington:

He is in the process of moving to [redacted]

This is a temporary address. He advised that when he moves to a permanent home he will try to retain his old telephone number, [redacted] which is unlisted. He can also be reached at work [redacted]

FUNDS

[redacted] advised that during the time he was a member of the Black Panther Party (BPP), Seattle, Washington, November, 1968 until about February or March, 1969, some funds were obtained through the sale of the "Black Panther", the BPP newspaper, and through robberies. Other funds were obtained through contributions.

He said that DAISY BOYETTA, a black woman who operates a book store at 23rd Avenue and Union Street, Seattle, contributed funds.

There was a white woman, exact name unknown, who contributed funds. She lived off Yesler Way near Lake Washington. He said that while driving east he would come to a dead end and take the righthand street off Yesler Way. This woman lived around the second curve on this street in a very nice home.

MARGE WINDUS of Buckley, Washington, a white woman, contributed to the BPP. He recalled that in December, 1968 WINDUS contributed \$200 to bring someone home from Oakland, California. She sent the money by Western Union and it was sent either to AARON or ELMER DIXON.

NARCOTICS

On 10/13/69 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 157-1174

by SA CHARLES N. GIESE/djz Date dictated 10/15/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

During the time [REDACTED] was in the BPP in Seattle, he recalled that BUDDY YATES and CURTIS HARRIS both were pushers and they also used marijuana and "bennies" and any other narcotics they could get ahold of.

AARON and ELMER DIXON used marijuana from time to time but at times they would lay off. He did not know them to be on heavy narcotics.

BOBBY WHITE was also a user and he believed BOBBY WHITE used a needle and sniffed glue. He described BOBBY WHITE as being "messed up" and that at times BOBBY WHITE would be very irrational, especially when he was on narcotics and had been drinking cheap wine.

#### EARL BROOKS

[REDACTED] said that during the time he was in the Seattle BPP he learned not to trust EARL BROOKS because BROOKS has a violent temper. He recalled that when BROOKS shot at a Seattle Policeman in early 1969 the Black Panthers took him to task for this because it was entirely unnecessary. He said BROOKS acted on the spur of the moment and caused trouble. He warned never to turn your back on BROOKS because of BROOKS's terrible temper.

#### BPP OFFICE

[REDACTED] advised that on October 6 or 7, 1969 while he happened to be in the vicinity he dropped into the Seattle BPP Office. He said he does not recall the exact street number but he knows its location. He said this was in the late morning or early afternoon hours and that AARON and ELMER DIXON were in the office alone. They were operating the mimeograph machine and printing some sort of pamphlet.

They asked him where he had been since they had not seen him in a long time and he merely told them that he had been busy. AARON DIXON asked him if he still carried a 9 mm Browning pistol and [REDACTED] told AARON that he did.



3

SE 157-1174

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[redacted] stated that this pistol had actually been given to him by the Seattle Police Department while he was informing to them on the Seattle BPP and that he turned this pistol in to the Seattle Police Department when he became inactive.

AARON DIXON wanted to know if [redacted] had been approached by the FBI. AARON said that some of the BPP members who had dropped out had been approached by the FBI. [redacted] said he told AARON that nobody had tried to contact him.

AARON said that the big program of the BPP at the present time is the breakfast program and he asked [redacted] if he couldn't contact some people for some donations for the program. [redacted] said that he would.

[redacted] said that he has no intention of doing so and he has no intention of going back to the BPP Office for a visit.

#### BPP TELEPHONE LIST

In February, 1969, [redacted] was able to steal a telephone list from the Seattle BPP Office. He turned this list over to the Seattle Police Department and they made a photostatic copy of it. [redacted] said that he retained the list but had thought that his wife had destroyed it; however, he found it again in his home and made it available to the interviewing Agent. This list is to be retained. The list is contained in a desk secretary about seven inches by four inches in size. It contains the following items or names, addresses, and telephone numbers:

4  
SE 157-1174

SU 3-2100 info UW

SU 3-26900 Gloria

SU 3-0610

Associated Press MU 2-1812

(obscure)

6101

Diane Lindsley

MA 4-0221

For Willie Braiser

ALLEN MAUDE HELEN

3109 E Yesler (502 30th Ave.)

EA 9-7467 (EA 3-0433)

ALBERTA

Ea 2-9548

Afro-American Journal

Loin & Taft Cross

2348 E. Cherry

EA 3-8367

ACLU

Downtown MA 4-2180

Central area EA 2-6222

LEROY ANNIS

2906 - N 25th (Tacoma)

SK 9-3225

ALICE ARMSTRONG PFP

EA 2-8703

Black Panther Party

P.O. Box 8641 Emeryville

Oakland California

415-845-0103

Black Panther Office (Seattle)

1127 $\frac{1}{2}$  34th Ave

EA 3-6280

5  
SE 157-1174

Mr. Bocemer  
EA 9-0325 or 6

ROBERT BLAIR  
c/o Greenfelt

BRUCE, JOYCE

AL BROWN  
PA 3-8094

Bewaa (scratched)

BWANNA \$1 (scratched)

DIANNA BYRD  
EA 4-2478

Black Student Union  
Univ. of Wn.  
543-4265

B.S.U. San Francisco State  
469-1805

GUY BERRY SMITH  
1415 32nd Ave EA 4-3411

E. J. BRISKER  
EA 5-7526

LORREL BRINKLEY  
EA 2-4014

WILLY BRAZIER  
338 16th Ave (scratched)  
139 - 26th Avenue East  
PA 5-2022 & EA 4-4091  
PA 5-2021

Bishop

BWANNA EA 4-4817  
173 Empire Way EA 4-9707

C,E,P  
EA 4-8200

6  
SE 157-1174

CHARLES CROSS  
EA 2-1434

BUBBA CARHEE  
317 20 th Avenue  
EA 9-1864

CHECKMATE  
Ea 2-9643

Camp Offices  
1139 17th Ave  
EA 3-2824

Eldridge & Kathleen Cleaver  
850 Oak Street, #1  
San Francisco, Calif.  
415-863-6459 (scratched)  
346-11013

BILLY CONNER  
209 27th E.  
EA 2-6645

EUGENE COOK  
706 34th Ave.  
EA 3-7679

LEW JACK  
EA 9-4276 or EA 9-0894

ALICE DAVIS (WAVERLY)  
419 19th E.  
EA 5-2587

LEONARD DAWSON  
819 34th  
EA 5-5280

Draft Resistance  
ME 2-2463

REGGIE DOUGLAS  
HARAMBEE Office  
1311 M St. MA 7-8221 -  
BR 2-6209

7

SE 157-1174

E. DAVID DEE  
702 - 23 East  
EA 9-0628

AARON DIXON  
Draft Resistance  
ME 2-2463

SHERRY DIXON - EA 5-4586

JIMMY "TIMBU" DAVIS  
EA 5-0812

BILL DWIEN  
MA 4-7141

BETTY ELLIS  
4421 S. Frontenac  
PA 5-5871 or EA 3-8916

Mr. ELDRIDGE  
SU 3

SANDRA FRAZIER  
2900 So. ting Apt. 108  
EA 3-9288

Free U  
ME 2-2299

SANDRA F.  
EA 9-6491  
723 - 35th Avenue

LARRY GOSSETT  
2356 22nd So.  
EA 2-1608

ALEK GIBSON  
EA 3-1740

ANNE GERBER  
EA 9-7974

8

SE 157-1174

Garbage Disposal  
ME 2-2205

JAMES GRUSPE EA 4-4884

GARY GAYTON  
MA 2-7080

CARNELL GARDEN  
126 - 21 E.  
EA 2-5542

ME 2-2200

CARMELL GAYES EA 4-6871 (scratched)  
EA 4-6877

DAVID HILLIARD  
Home - 524-1989  
Office - 849-1255

Mrs. Evelyn Henderson EA 3-4726

DONALD HAROWITZ (obscure)  
home Ea 5-2915  
MA 4-8515

Harbor View Hosp.  
MU 2-3050

EA 9-7507 Gloria Henderson

MARVIN HENDERSON  
EA 5-6803

PAT HONEYSUCKLE  
EA 3-1532

RICHARD HILLIARD  
EA 5-4330

KATHY HALLEY  
176 26th home  
EA 9-2650 work) EA 2-7291

9

SE 157-1174

NELLIE HURD  
2532 So. Ainsworth  
Tacoma BR 2-6209

DAVID HILLIARD  
3246 Magnolia  
Oakland, California  
655-2104

HELIX EA 2-0443

ROBERT HENDERSON EA 3-6575

BOBBY HARDING  
911-33rd Ave. Seattle  
EA 2-8817

CURTIS HARRIS  
628 34th Ave. EA 5-9013

JEROME - MA 3-2920  
Room #328

CURTIS HARRIS EA 5-8794

SANDRA JOHNSON  
EA 4-9065

JOHNAPHRE JONES  
EA 2-8211

WAYNE JENKINS  
1618 32nd Ave.  
EA 9-4924

KATHY JONES  
1409 20th Ave.  
EA 3-7304

TOMMY JONES  
4726 West  
Oakland  
654-5067

LLOYD JACKSON  
PA 2-2069

10  
SE 157-1174

FRED JACKSON  
EM 4-8544

FRENEOI JAMERSON (HARDING)  
711 - 33rd  
EA 2-3817

LEWIS JACKSON  
EA 3-9727  
EA 9-4276

KRAB Radio  
9029 Roosevelt Way N.E.  
LA 2-5111

KING T.V. (Chn#5)  
MU 2-3555

KOMO (Chn #4)  
MA 4-6000

KIRO (Chn #7)  
AT 3-9800 (scratched)  
MA 4-7077

KTNT (Chn #11)  
MU 2-0550

KYAC  
Office EA 9-1457  
Station VA 2-0206

K.JR - WE 7-5100

KOL - MA 2-2312

KIXI - MA 3-6910

MORDINE  
EA 9-2913

OSCAR MORGAN  
1925 W. 134th  
Compton Calif  
636-3587

Multi-Service  
EA 9-2700



11  
SE 157-1174

Model Cities  
583-5700

Militant Bookstore  
LA 3-2555

WANDA MELONSON  
929-33rd Avenue  
EA 3-6090 - EA 9-7988

FAY MORGAN  
3109 E. Marion  
Seattle EA 9-1392

MARCK  
734-23338  
734-0130

WARREN MYERS  
EA 2-8720

Model Cities  
583-5700

Legal Service Center  
EA 9-4580 (Scratched)  
EA 9-3200

Long  
EA 4-3294

Leathia Stallworth  
441 Morrison  
715 264-6872/home EA 5-1883

DEBBIE LEONARD  
Young Socialist  
LA 3-2555 or EA 9-6903  
Bookstore home

(Obscure) EA 3-2606

MARGE WINDUS  
829-0593 Buckley  
Office MA 7-9141 Tacoma  
MA 7-9141 Tacoma

BOB JAMES McDONALD  
825-32nd Aven.  
EA 5-7543

12  
SE 157-1174

NAFAST  
EA 9-2650 work home EA 2-7290

NOBLE  
PA 5-7461 (Scratched)  
PA 5-7173

New York SNCC  
UL 2-7100 YU 9-1313

GARRY OWENS  
&  
JIM GROVES  
ME 3-1763

ARTHUR PALMER  
EA 9-7800

Peoples World  
MA 4-7981

HENDERSON QUINN  
EA 4-3411

PAUL PHIFER  
EA 9-4731

Peace & Freedom Party  
EA 3-2100

ROSIE & ROXAN  
EA 5-1883

MIKE ROSEN  
MA 4-2181 Office  
EA 5-6230 Home

JOYCE & REDMOND  
EA 5-4586 SHERRY DIXON  
Elmer's wife:

HANK ROONEY  
3043 - 65th Pl  
Mercer Is.  
AD 2-6870

LEE RAUL  
583-7580

13  
SE 157-1174

SANDY RANDOLPH  
EA 2-0145  
EA 4-9707  
EA 2-8817

a - okay!!

BILL RICHARDSON  
ME 2-3990

JEANNIE RICHARD  
2709 E. Yesler Way  
EA 9-2865

BOBBY SEALE  
1927 Stuart #1  
Oakland  
653-3532

Seattle Magazine  
MU 2-3555, Ex 361

S.I.M.B.A. Inc.  
EA 9-3100  
EA 9-3100

JOHN SEVERN  
PA 5-0471

DANNY SIMUEL  
EA 5-8893

BILLY SIMS  
1103 31st Ave  
EA 2-1495

Soul Town  
EA 5-4955

SOIC  
EA 4-8270

Tymony EA 2-3812

TANNER - Jack  
BR 2-2338  
SK 2-2349

14

SE 157-1174

Urban League  
MA 2-2322

VELMAR  
EA 2-0126 home  
EA 9-1555 office

United Black Front  
EA 9-0465

David Williams  
100 Empire Way #6  
EA 9-2748

Ted & Sandra Williams  
604 11th Avenue, Apt. 202  
EA 3-6284

Buddy Yates  
1417 33rd Ave.  
EA 5-5127

Buddy Yates  
1417 - 33rd Ave.  
EA 5-5127

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'We're Not Going, Man, We'd Have to Come Back'

BY FRANK HERBERT

"We're not going, man. No way. If we went, we'd have to come back. What then? We live here."

The speaker was University of Washington defensive tackle Roy Easton, one of the black athletes who refused to cross a picket line and accompany the football team to Los Angeles yesterday.

He stood in a crowd composed mostly of blacks, about 150 in all, at the UW crew house, waiting for the buses to leave with his white teammates.

If you had to use one word to describe the crowd, composed largely of Black Student Union members, that word would be "determined."

They were determined that all the black members of the UW team would refuse to go to the game with UCLA.

It was the BSU answer to the suspension of four black footballers by Coach Jim Owens. Their attitude toward the suspension of Harvey Blanks, Greg Alex, Lamar Mills and Ralph Bayard was expressed by Joe Jones, speaking for the Black Athletes Alumni Association.

Jones said:

"According to the testimony of the four suspended athletes, Owens specifically asked them for loyalty to himself, while he asked others, individually, for loyalty to the team."

Jones called this tactic "arbitrary, unrealistic and calculated to force the remaining black athletes to compromise their stand on voicing grievances and inequities."

Many BSU members present said Owens "deliberately forced the issue, looking for a scapegoat to blame for the Huskies' total lack of victories this season."

According to a BSU spokesman, Owens "deliberately brought the issue to a head, hoping for a black boycott."

Most of the demonstrators were aware some of the black athletes had put their

football scholarships in jeopardy.

As one of the black players said, his face grim: "The heat's being put on us. Our scholarships are threatened. But I'm not getting my head beat in for any scholarship."

Larry Gossett, head of the BSU at the university was on hand with several lieutenants. He moved quietly through the crowd, speaking in a low voice to several of the black football players, refusing to answer press questions.

At one point, asked if the BSU planned to organize a massive school-wide demonstration in hopes of forcing Owens out, he asked:

"Where'd you hear that?"

(It was the current rumor among black students at the HUB.)

What the blacks' united front meant to UW chances at UCLA remained a matter for speculation, but the athletic department's reaction was immediate and specific.

They put out a "red alert to get more players to Los Angeles as soon as possible."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/1/69  
Edition: Sunrise  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-520  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
NOV 1 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

# Huskies Face UCLA Minus All Blacks



*P-I Photo by Doug Wilson.*

BLACK ATHLETES AT UW REFUSED TO ACCOMPANY HUSKY SQUAD TO LOS ANGELES FOR UCLA GAME

Jackie Roy Easton, wearing beanie, said, "We're not going, man." Larry Gossett, head of BSU at UW, was left center, in denim jacket

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-571)  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: ACLU  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Date prepared

9-12-69

Date received

9-12-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

(PROTECT)  
U OF W

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER  
9-12-69  
RBC

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

DOCUMENT

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

9-8-69

Date(s) of activity

9/69

Brief description of activity or material

DIRECTORY OF ORGANIZATIONS

B.S.W.

File where original is located if not attached

100-571-

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source said the directories were distributed at the HUB, student union building, at the U of W in the lobby on 9-8-69. The group distributing the item is not known. Considerable material about the ACLU is set forth in the directory. The item submitted is a reproduction of the original and one or two lines have been cut at the bottom of some pages. Channelize to all organizations mentioned in directory and make zero or new dead files where pertinent. ~~Q ANDIA NEW 100-571-0202. B. CARTER ON THE ORGANIZATION. UNSURE if a local chapter of a national group.~~

1- 100-571 (ACLU)  
100-29790 (VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE)  
100-11208 (AFSC)  
100-28716 (ID BOOKSTORE)  
100-919 (HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION)  
N100-0-50962 (CAROLYN NEWMYER)  
N100-0-50963 (DOLORES LACHAPPELLE)  
N100-0-50964 (TED GEPTORD)  
N100-0-50965 (PAULA DEATS)  
N100-0-50966 (KEVIN DUNCAN)  
N100-0-50967 (SUSIE SUNSWEET)  
N100-0-50991 (DONNA GORT)  
N100-0-50992 (DAVE WIGHT)  
N100-0-50968 (CISCO THE SHRED)

Block Stamp

157-689-521

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 12 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

RBC/srh

(60)

1- N100-0-50969 (TONY MIKSAK)  
N100-0-50970 (LAURA BISSELMAN)  
N100-0-50971 (DAVID CHEAL)  
100-0-49281 (DUNCAN SAUNDERS)  
N100-0-50972 (JO ROBINSON)  
100-0-47675 (FRANK MILLER)  
100-0-50771 (STEVE SEKOR)  
N100-0-50973 (CHARLIE SOLIN)  
100-27170 (JOAN ANDERSON)  
100-28327 (LOUISE RUNNINGS)  
N100-0-50974 (LEE BENNETT)  
100-0-48515 (DICK EDELSTEIN)  
100-10104 (WOMENS INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE)  
N100-0-50975 (SEATTLE LAWYERS DRAFT PANEL)  
100-26068 (SWAP)  
100-0-47064 (WORLD WITHOUT WAR COUNCIL)  
N100-0-50976 (MADRONA CHURCH COMMUNITY CENTER)  
157-1321 (OEO)  
157-807 (BPP)  
100-29561 (GRAPE BOYCOTT)  
~~157-680 (ESU)~~  
100-29701 (AMERICAN SERVICEMEN'S UNION)  
100-29275 (SHELTER HALF)  
N100-0-50977 (THE TINKER)  
N100-0-50978 (PUGET SOUND CONSUMERS CO-OP)  
N100-0-50979 (NEPENTHE GARAGE)  
N100-0-50980 (SAN VITO PRESS)  
N100-0-50981 (UNIVERSITY DISTRICT COMMUNITY SCHOOL)  
157-0-1099 (FOCUS)  
N100-0-50982 (BURDEN BEARERS, INC.)  
N100-0-50985 (RUMOR CONTROL AND INFORMATION CENTER)  
100-0-28440 (FRIENDS OF YOUTH)  
N100-0-50983 (FIRST AVE. SERVICE CENTER, INC.)  
N100-0-50984 (RONCAELLI RESIDENCE)  
100-28709 (CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VN)  
100-28940 (MAD/FAD)  
N100-0-50986 (TACOMA AREA DRAFT COUNSELING)  
100-29267 (HELIX)  
100-0-43752 (KRAB-RADIO STATION)  
100-29824 (NEWSREEL)  
100-20403 (NW FILM LEAGUE)  
N100-0-50987 (HALLELUJAH HOUSE)  
N100-0-50988 (HOUSE OF ZACHEUS)  
157-1073 (AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNAL)  
N100-0-50989 (E.A.T./SEATTLE EXPERIMENTS IN ARTS AND  
TECHNOLOGY)  
N100-0-50990 (LAST EXIT)



# Getting It Together

Tuesday, September 2 through Saturday  
September 6.....

This is how we got it together in a week: lots of phone calls, talk to many strangers. All agencies/groups have "resource lists" and you can usually write down many of them. You advertise the fact that you are compiling a thing like this in the local underground rag, on radio stations, on store windows, and people start to come by with things to add.

You begin to understand what is going down in your community and in the larger community. You begin to feel what is missing. No switchboard, not enough places to be together and not be hassled, no good way to find a place to crash when you need one.

Seattle is top-heavy with projects organized in offices and laid down for you. Some people are getting it together: Newsreel, Morningtown, Ne-penthe, the Puget Consumer's Co-op. They do it from the bottom up: groups of people who live by communal or co-operative work. Why work for the Post Office--work for your brothers and sisters.

Some of the people who put this together are returning to the S.F. Bay Area; others don't have time to continue the work they did this week. One person is needed who thinks this is a useful thing and is willing to put in some work doing it again and doing it better. We know this issue is incomplete--Seatlites should strive to make it otherwise.

Call Carolyn Newmeyer, LA 3-0674, and talk about doing this again. The more people, the less work per person.

This thing could support one or more persons, too. Yes--charge groups with budgets one dollar to list. That should pay for paper and postage if you use the mail. We are handing this out for free, and not mailing many. You could charge a good old nickel.

More money--contact all the people you can with the following message--(mimeo your message and write a personal note on it)--I want to put out another and better Getting It Together and I need your financial support. If you want to see this happen, could you pledge five dollars a month toward my support for six months (or whatever). I will report to you each

free! free! free!  
(this sheet(s) are LIBRE)

## Contents

1. legal aid & civil rights
2. what if they gave a WAR and nobody came?
3. media!
4. health
5. places to go
6. the learning community
7. forging the way
8. entrepreneurs
9. mixed bag
10. can this be true?

### LEGAL AID and CIVIL RIGHTS

#### Legal Service Center

Free to low-cost legal help. You pay court fees if possible; no fee to lawyer. Civil cases only (divorce, bankruptcy, juvenile cases, etc.). NOTE: If you are hassling with the welfare office, they can help you get, for example, the proper amount on checks, proper deductions, etc. Four locations Arctic Bldg. MA 3-5390; 24th and Jackson LA 4-7477; Pioneer Square MA 3-5455; West Seattle WE 7-8330.

#### Civil Rights--college students

For information on your rights get Academic Freedom and Civil Liberties of Students, \$2.00 a copy, available at ACLU headquarters, Smith Tower, or write American Civil Liberties Union, 156 Fifth Ave., NYC 10010.

r u m o r ...Cab companies will transport for free, aiding elderly persons with welfare cards. Is this true? Can you get an ambulance free?

CONTINUED

month by letter on my activities, and keep good financial records for you to check. You will free my time to do this job, and you will help get something worthwhile done.

This works. A number of people have done it. Another variation is an "income sharing" cluster of persons who agree to support one or two members of a ten-member group (for example) so those two persons can do something the group thinks is vital. Then two other people take over, and the first two also get jobs and pledge money.

More information on these ideas is available from a group called Vocations for Social Change in Canyon, CA 94516. Write them and ask.

A final word--this thing was put together by the following people: Carolyn Newmeyer, Dolores LaChapelle, Ted Gepford, Paula Deats, Kevin Duncan, and three visiting staff members of Vocations for Social Change, Susie Sunsweet, Cisco the Shred, and Tony Miksak. Lots of help came from Laura Besselman, David Cheal and Duncan Saunders of the American Friends Service Committee and Jo Robinson. The ID Bookstore (a FINE place to shop) let us overrun their back room all week, and use their phones (THANKYOU Steve and Karen!). The AFSC let us use their phones, as did Carolyn Newmeyer and Frank Miller and his BUNCH! Thanks to all those good people.

And remember--never rip-off your brothers and sisters. Build things with them.....

#### LEGAL AID AND CIVIL RIGHTS cont'd.

##### Civil Liberties--high school student rights ---

The recommendation of the ACLU calls attention to every student's right to express himself: "The U.S. Supreme Court has made it clear in recent decisions that juveniles are "persons" under the Constitution and can experience those rights which the Constitution guarantees to all citizens. In a recent case (Tinker vs Des Moines, 1969) the court made it clear that students do not lose their constitutional rights when they enter into the public schools. The Tinker case made it clear that the student is free to exercise this right within the classroom, in the halls or on the playing field...unless the student's conduct "materially disrupts classwork or involves substantial disorder or the invasion of the rights of others." With the Tinker decision in mind it is immediately apparent that present school rules in the Seattle school district prohibiting the distribution of leaflets, handbills and such materials are unconstitutional. There should be some regulation of course,

"but in the halls, before and after classes, such activity can no longer be absolutely prohibited." --from the ACLU June issue of Civil Liberties. ---Contact Rick Hull at ACLU to speak at your school on student's civil liberties. You can also write ACLU for a pamphlet--ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, which gives more details on student rights and costs 25¢. Write American Civil Liberties Union, 2101 Smith Tower, Seattle, WA WA 4-2180.

Human Rights Commission--will investigate any reports of discrimination or other racist conditions. Call 583-2754.

##### WHAT IF THEY GAVE A WAR AND NOBODY CAME???

AFSC Draft Counseling--Counselors are prepared to discuss the law, regulations, administrative procedure, resistance and emigration. Counselors do not advocate any particular point of view, but try to point out ALL the possibilities to each counselee. Information available on all Selective Service and military problems, including considerable literature. Advance appointments may save a waiting period in the office, but are not necessary. ---Contact Duncan Saunders, Steve Sakor, Charlie Solin, Joan Anderson, Louise Runnings, Leo Bennett or Dave Cheal for an appointment by calling ME 2-0502. Hours--9am to 5 pm, Monday thru Friday, evenings by appointment.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom--22305 32nd Ave. West, Seattle, WA. 98043---PR 8-9508.

Seattle Lawyers Draft Panel--a referral service for guys with military or draft problems--lawyers and counselors available as needed. Also has library of military and Selective Service material. The Panel needs people and money--people can become counselors, help in library, do legal research or act as "legal witnesses". Ask at 2101 Smith Tower, Seattle, or call MU 2-3128 and they will find a way for you to help them.

Seattle Women Act for Peace--5411 Ravenna Ave. N.E., Seattle, or call LA 2-6789.

World Without War Council--is a non-profit, non-partisan organization designed to provide educational resources, consultation and research services and to place them at the disposal of the Seattle community. Services available are: draft counseling, library, speakers bureau, monthly newsletter (OF INTEREST) one year internship in community work and peace studies, and seminars. People and money are needed--people to work and money to pay bills! Hours are 9am to 5 pm. Located at 4235 Roosevelt Way, Seattle, or call ME 2-8282.

## THE LEARNING COMMUNITY

### University District Community School

We are a non-profit organization dedicated to the principles of organic learning (learning in your own way and time, and through your own interests and initiative). We are in desperate need of someone who can handle the beurocracy involved in this type of operation. We are open for research grants, contributions (money, materials, and time), and more kids (ages three and older). The fees are such that any people interested in this type of learning can make arrangements for their children to attend. Ask for Ken Peters at 4201-12th N.E. Phone: ME2-3061.

### Madrona Church Community Center

The center provides tutoring of grade school kids on a one-to-one basis. There is a fall program for children and youth, with crafts, drama, supervised recreation, home economics and vocational help. All free, serving Madrona Community and everybody else. We are located at 832 32nd Ave., Seattle 98122. Call EA 4-6746.

### Neighborhood House

An OEO funded agency which has community tutoring centers in many of the residential sections of Seattle. Tutors are needed to work with children of the area. All you need is to be sixteen years old, be interested, and call PA5-8868. Talk to Miss Hollingshead.

## FORGING THE WAY

### Black Panther Party

In need of all kinds of office equipment and supplies. Also in need of contributions of fascist dollars. 1127 1/2 34th Ave. EA3-6280.

### UFWOC Grape Boycott Committee

Viva la Huelga! PO Box 593, Seattle. Days call MU2-5990 (Retail Clerks Union); nights call Dale van Pelt, 743-3307. Don't buy table grapes!

### Black Student Union at the University of Washington

Black Student Union is an organization that serves black students both on and off campus politically, socially, economically, and culturally. BSU creates programs that make education relevant and meaningful to the black student, such as black studies, plays, speakers, and recruiting students. (450 in the last two years at the U. of W.) BSU has heaped jr. high and high school students from their own BSU's, and supports any political activity that works for black control of the black

black community such as supporting the construction strike. We need funds and technical equipment: typewriters, staples, mimeograph, etc. Room 92 in the Hub, University of Washington.

### American Servicemen's Union

ASU is a national organization of G.I.s who are fed up with the Army, Navy and Air Force. We are organizing all over the world to end the war and get the lifers off our backs. These are our demands:

1. No saluting officers or sirring.
2. Election of officers.
3. Self-determination and elimination of racism.
4. Rank and file control of Court Martial Board (jury made up of peer group).
5. Federal minimum wages.
6. Right of free political association.
7. Right of collective bargaining.
8. Right to disobey illegal orders.

Call the Shelter Half, 5437 S. Tacoma Way GR9-9879 for more information.

## ENTREPRENEURS

### The Tinker

Repairs furniture and electrical things at very little cost. Also radios, turntables, etc. Restored old radios and furniture are for sale or trade at a fair exchange. Hours are usually 8 a.m. - 6 p.m., though no set hours. 5505 University Way N.E., Seattle.

### Puget Sound Consumers Co-op

A co-op grocery store that gives the community a place to get inexpensive food. \$6.00 per month for a family over four, \$4.00 per month for families four and under will enable people to buy wholesale. Anyone can shop, but if you are not a member prices are higher than wholesale, but probably cheaper than where you are buying.

It's a friendly place, and will stock the foods you want to use if you ask. 3423 E. Denny Way EA 9-3322.

### Nepenthe Garage

Nepenthe garage is a co-op in the process of forming, and provides service of cars for two-thirds to three-fourths of the normal charge. To succeed, we need machinery, money, and people. The garage is in the alley between 55th and 56th between University Way and Brooklyn.

### San Vito Press

A provincial, unsubsidized, struggling press doing at the moment job printing for cheap or for quality - offset or screen process. Also, calligraphy design after the spirit of our namesake. Located in alley off 1408 N.E. 42nd, Seattle. Phone ME 3-4840.



Dick Edelstein

Composer and electronic media technician. Composes music, concrete and electronic, with tape realizations. Will do live performances, and is interested in working with film and ballet. Technician with applied electronics in arts media: music, lights, film, environments, T.V. Means are programmed control, digital IC's, sound synthesis, video synthesis. Will design and build circuitry. 5224 19th N.E. Seattle 98105. Phone: LA2-9864.

MIXED BAGFocus

To help former mental patients get back into the community, Focus runs two "lounges." Volunteers who would like to help are welcome. Contact the Focus office, EA9-1174. The lounges are located in two churches, Capitol Hill Methodist, 128-16th E., and the Gethsemane Lutheran, 911 Stewart. We also need volunteers to answer phones, do typing, etc. Ask to talk to Hal Perry for more information.

Burden Bearers, Inc.

Provides counseling and guidance for families and individuals, unwed mother service, child placement service and foster home program. Free! Serves Northwest area. Supported by donations. The office is located at 4th and Pike Building, Seattle 98101. Phone: MA2-1266.

Rumor Control and Information Center

The center tracks down rumors and controls panic by telling the truth. It deals with fires, racial disturbances, street troubles, etc. Also answers general questions if possible. We need volunteers and donations. Call 8 A.M. - 12 P.M., usually; seven days a week. MA3-7525.

Millionaires Club

This is a forth-seven year old non-profit community help project that reaches all age groups. Food is served every morning at 7 A.M. and dinner at 4 P.M. Free. Clothes are given to men on (cont. above)

Friends of Youth

A non-profit, interracial rehabilitation center for teenage boys provides live-in situation called Griffin House as a half-way house between juvenile court and the community. Nine out of ten boys that leave Griffin don't end up in a state institution. Custody in Griffin takes the place of custody in the Juvenile Retention Center.

Wednesday at 8 A.M. and to women and children on Wednesday from 10 to 11. the club has a counseling service and an odd job employment service. There is no religious message. Open from 6 A.M. to 5:30, and needs volunteers and funds. 2515 Western MA4-5033.

Traveler's Aid

A relatively "straight" agency that offers counseling and limited help with money or housing for mobile people such as runaways. Walk in early in the morning, or call for an appointment. Volunteers will help travelers, children, elderly persons, the handicapped, etc. Maintains a booth in the airport. 1117-2nd Ave., Rm. 212. MA3-0970.

First Avenue Service Center, Inc.

The purpose of the service center is to provide services to "street people" who have alcohol, drug, and/or problems from past records. Services include laundry facilities, showers and shaves, lounge and recreation, counseling, job help, referral service. No fees. Serves downtown Seattle. Volunteers and funds are needed. 1009 First Avenue. 10 A.M. - 10 P.M. MA3-7516.

Narcotics Anonymous

Assists persons with drug abuse problems to achieve permanent abstinence through education and group therapy sessions. FREE. Serves Washington state. Located at 3025 First Avenue, Seattle 98121. Phone MU2-4522.

Crisis Clinic

A twenty-four hour service by telephone for people in emotional crisis. Immediate appointments and emergency transportation provided for those with no funds. FREE. -Located at 905 E. Columbia, Seattle. 98122. Call EA5-5550.

Roncaelli Residence

A halfway house or alternative house for women who have come into contact with the courts. Women accepted must be 18 or over--the range is from 18-25. We attempt to become an environment which the women can build confidence and independence. Roncaelli Residence like most organizations, needs financial and moral support. If you would like to help, there are Roncaelli Guilds being formed to provide a vehicle by which interested people can become involved. 1025 Boylston East. Contact Donna Gort EA5-368

home furnishings, sports equipment, magazine subscriptions, tickets to games, food staples and money. Also need trained vocational instructors for wood, leather, metal, pottery shops. Secretary, 500 1st Ave., Seattle, or phone EA5-3522.

WHAT IF THEY GAVE A WAR AND NOBODY

CAME?? cont'd.

Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam--4705 16th Ave. N.E., Seattle, call LA 2-4962.

Shelterhalf Coffee House--near Ft. Lewis and set up as a friendly place for G.I.s to go and rap with each other and civilians. Good inexpensive food, plenty of underground literature--G.I. and otherwise, and warm friendly staff with lots of time to talk. Wed. nites--G.I.-Civilian Alliance for Peace meets there, good time to talk to G.I.s. Open from 5pm until whenever all nights except Mondays (closed Mondays). They are operating on almost no money--need monthly contributions, services donated, additions to the library or subscriptions to movement mags, and YOU--to talk to G.I.s. Located at 5437 S. Tacoma Way, Tacoma.

Mothers and Fathers Against the Draft--2743 N.E. 94th St., Seattle, or call--LA 5-9886 (9886).

Tacoma Area Draft Counseling Center--offers counseling to draftable guys. Beginning this Fall a program for counseling men already in the service--will then need another counselor. Donations needed to keep the center going. Located at 2019 21st, Tacoma. Phone SK 9-2153, PU 3-4230 or SK 2-2152.

#### MEDIA!!

Helix--The people who put out the paper have little in common except that they all share the same whore. Her name is Helix layout night, and she's a hard mother, but faithful. If you're frustrated, feeling out of sorts with the world, Helix has room in her heart for you. You, too, can join in this bizarre courtship ritual. She's got a fatal weakness for hardluck cases, particularly if told by graphic illustrators, journalism dropouts, typists, office trippers, photographers, writers, romantics, organics, creative people of every way, shape or form, even if you're otherwise normal. Helix, being the whore she is, takes a lot for what she gives. Despite subsistence wages, however, she guarantees satisfaction. --Contact Walt Crowley, Paul Jorgat or George Arthur by dialing EA2-0443, or drop on by the office, located for your convenience at 3128 Harvard E., Seattle. Helix is an equal opportunity employer.

KRAD--is a non-commercial FM station, 107.7 mc., that is supported entirely by contributions from its listeners. There are plenty of jobs to be done, but only three paid positions, which are now filled. Volunteers are needed to announce, engineer, sweep the floors, tape record speeches in the Seattle area and keep our subscription file and books up to date. Money-raising promotional ideas are welcome. --Contact broadcast manager Greg Palmer,

at 9029 Roosevelt Way, N.E., Seattle, phone LA 2-5111.

Newsreel--the Seattle branch of the national organization--a group of organizers using film as a tool to serve the needs of the community. A catalog of the films available through Newsreel can be gotten at the office--good films, heavy politically. Office located at 4126 Roosevelt Way, Seattle. Phone ME 2-2463.

Northwest Filmmakers Co-op--is located at E. Roy St. (in the Harvard Exit theater bldg.). Just push the bell to the right of the door for entrance. Office hours are roughly 11am to 6pm seven days a week. We welcome all persons interested in making films, regardless of type or format. We have ample cameras, editing equipment and lab sources for all. In addition we will distribute any films that are already completed. The co-op is for people in the Northwest and is designed to try to take the hassle and high cost out of filmmaking through a pool of equipment (all belonging to and donated by members), pool of ideas, energy and resources. To date, roughly one month after the first meeting, we have acquired rent-free office space, a salary-free staff of filmmakers, just finished at Sky River film for a one-hour documentary on the festival for NAC. Persons interested drop by, have a cup of wonderful freeze-dried instant, bring any films you want distributed, and by all means become a member. Complete literature, forms, letters, by-laws, constitution and rap is available for perusal. --Located at 607 E. Roy, Seattle, or phone EA 9-7975.

Hallelujah House--A drop-in center in the Capitol Hill area, mainly for kids with family or drug hassles. Located at 708 15th E. Call EA 3-6858.

House of Zachary--a crash pad; people on a mild religious trip and have some food available. 26th N.E. 45th, ME 3-3741.

Heads Up--WELL HELLO THERE...IT IS NOW 1am and I just realized that the above listings do not, ~~mean~~ ~~mean~~ ~~mean~~ BELONG TO THE MEDIA SECTION. THEY GO IN THE PLACES TO GO SECTION. GO SCRATCH THEM OR MOVE THEM TO WHERE THEY BELONG AND WE WILL CONTINUE WITH MEDIA!

Afro-American Journal--try calling EA 2-7068, and if that doesn't work, write your congressman.

E.A.T./Seattle--Experiments in Arts and Technology--the local chapter of a national group. Members include filmmakers, composers, plastic and kinetic artists, etc., also technicians, engineers and other techno-freaks. Diligent welcome. --Contact Dave Night, 5508 20th N.E., Seattle, LA 5-2413.

## HEALTH HELP

Harborview Hospital

One of the best hospitals around for ability to pay fees is Harborview Hospital, 325 9th Ave. WA2-3050. It's possible to pay nothing, cause if ya ain't got nothin' ya got nuthin' to lose. Call WA2-3500 for Public Assistance for fees at the Hospital.

Open-Door Clinic

Provides free medical and psychological care to teenagers and young adults. Consists of a medical clinic (5 days a week), emergency diagnostic work and referrals to existing facilities, 7 day a week counseling service, 24 hour crisis telephone staff, flying squad of people trained in first aid and crisis counseling who go out to clients in emergency situations, and a social service unit to assist clients in making the best use of existing resources of the community. Dependent on donations, and staffed by over 100 volunteer professionals. 3800 12th N.E., ME 4-1331.

Planned Parenthood Clinic

202 16th Ave. S. EA5-9448. 8:30-5 P.M. M-F. Call for an appointment or drop in. Birth control devices and information, premarital and marital counseling, pregnancy test, infertility counseling, vasectomy referrals. Ability to pay basis.

Community Psychiatric Clinic

2009 Minor St. E., BA3-5331. Adult and children's clinics, counseling on an ability to pay basis. Phone first. Everyone welcome.

Children's Orthopedic Hospital and Medical Center

Provides full hospital in and out-patient care for acutely ill, chronically ill or injured "children" from birth to age 21. 24 hour emergency service available. Out-patient dept. receives children requiring diagnosis, evaluation and non-emergency treatment Mon.-Fri., 8:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. Charge for services based on ability to pay - serves Washington state. Located at 4800 Sand Point Way N.E. Seattle 98105. Call LA4-4300.

VD Clinic

11th floor Public Safety Bldg, 3rd and Jones. Open M-F 8:30-4 P.M. FREE. VD exam and care; also free premarital blood test. Drop-in any time, no appt. needed. 583-2590.

Eastside Community Mental Health Center

11400 Main St., Bellevue. GL4-4092. Coordinates a number of mental health services. No one denied help for lack of bread; otherwise by ability to pay. Daytime emergency service, mental health counseling and education.

Owenslake Memorial Hospital

1035-116th N.E., Bellevue. GL4-4011. Day care center for kids; nite-time emergency help.

Optometric Center

200 Broadway, MA4-6835. "Registration fee of \$19 if you can afford it, less if you can't. By referral only. First see a doctor, the US Public Health Service, the Open Door Clinic, or King County Hospital, or swear or talk your way in directly. Can save you money.

Friends of the Street

Jack D. Porter, Sheriff. MA2-6688. Detective Thomas Nutt, Juvenile. He works with Jack, Frank C. Ramon, Chief of Police. 3rd and James 583-2111. Say Howdy.

Last Exit

Come and drink and eat and things... 11AM to 2AM. Poetry at 9PM Weds.

Friends of the Market

For the last six years urban renewal of Seattle have attempted to level 20.4 acres of the low-income shopping district and install high-rise apartment buildings which would block the shore line and force the 6000 single retired men living on about \$100 a month out in the street. The proposed cost of rent for the renewal is \$90 dollars per month. Friends are in need of you. Call MA2-2595.

PLACES TO GO

Go to the Shelter half in Tacoma; Go to The Last Exit;

Heads Up

A place to go for East-side youth who feel a need to talk over drug problems or problem parents. A trained social worker or psychologist on hand to help and all is confidential. See 1910 1/2 104 Ave. EN, Bellevue. GL4-5502.

Jabbexwork

Open Weds. and Sat. nights 7PM with Coffee, music, films and lectures. Operated by friendly young people in a church--but not a religious trip. The need volunteer help: 62nd NE & NE 182nd; HU 6-1556.

The Place

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27151)  
FROM: SA W. H. WILLIAMS II  
SUBJECT: SDS  
IS-SDS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

10-27-69

Date received

10-24-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA W. H. WILLIAMS II

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

10-24-69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

10-24-69

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTED AT 10-24-69  
SDS MEETING, UNIV. OF WASH. RE  
DEMONSTRATION AT U.S. COURT HOUSE  
10-24-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

ACTION: INFORMATION FURNISHED BUREAU BY TELETYPE  
AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED. (FED. + STATE)

WWT

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-27151

(SDS)

157-807

(BPP)

157-879

(BOBBY SEALE)

100-0-50883

(ERICA HIGGINS)

157-680

(KSH)

WWT/srh  
(6)

Block Stamp

157-680-522

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 27 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



# IMPERIALISM

I spent 33 years and four months in active service as a member of our country's most agile military force --- the Marine Corps ... during that period I spent most of my time being a high-class muscle man for Big Business, Wall Street, and for the bankers.

"I was a racketeer for capitalism...I helped make Mexico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in 1915. I helped to make Nicaragua pure for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1909-1912. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for American sugar interests in 1916. I helped make Honduras "right" for American fruit companies in 1903. In China in 1927 I helped see to it that Standard Oil went its way unmolested.

--Major General Smedley D. Butler

OPEN FORUM 12:30

TODAY 10:15G

MEETING 3:30 TODAY

HUB 237

-RYM (sds)



# BOBBY SEALE

The crucial thing to understand about the arrest of Chairman Bobby Seale of the Black Panther Party on bullshit charges is that it was a political arrest— an attempt by the racist power structure to destroy the Panthers and their revolutionary programs in

the black community. The U.S. government on all levels is clearly threatened by the Black Panther Party's revolutionary programs like Breakfast for Children, community control of police, free medical care, and in general self-determination for black people.

Seale is being held, along with Erica Huggins and eight others, on charges of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy as the result of the death of Alex Rackley in Connecticut May 21. Seale's probation records show that he was in New Haven for a speaking engagement May 19, but was back in Oakland May 20. Besides the fact that Seale had never known Rackley, there are incredible falsities in the entirely fabricated murder story. A traitor named George Sams who had been kicked out of the Panthers and reinstated on dubious grounds implicated Seale in the murder. In New Haven the press has daily run articles designed to inflame the people (they are usually in the form of leaks from reliable police sources).

It is clear that the US government is gunning for Seale the same way it has attempted to destroy the entire Panther leadership. It is another episode in the fantastic repression which has been coming down on the Panthers in their heroic and revolutionary struggle for black liberation. As Chairman Bobby Seale has said: "The key symbol of repression is the pig policeman... but if we worry about what is going to happen to us we couldn't accomplish anything. Justice is gonna come when the masses of people rise up and see and see justice done."

## FREE THE SEATTLE FIVE DEMONSTRATION!!

### at FEDERAL COURT HOUSE (1010 5th Ave)

### FRIDAY, OCT. 24 (TODAY) at 2:00 P.M.

BPP, SLAAP, BSU  
SDS, NCU, S. comm.

## ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-16025)  
FM: SA LOUIS H. HARRIS, JR.  
SUBJ: GEORGE CROWLEY

Date prepared

11-3-69

Date received

11-3-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA LOUIS H. HARRIS, JR. *lhl*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

*Cit* 10-1-69

Date(s) of activity

*Cit* 10-1-69

Brief description of activity or material

*Cit and letter received from  
George H. Crowley, Seattle, Wash*

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located (Fast-attached)

[REDACTED] *Cit*

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

ACTION: None -

NOT PREVIOUS SUBMITTED SINCE INFORMANT NEEDED  
*CIT* IN WORK.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1-

100-16025

(GEORGE CROWLEY)

100-29789

(ALKI DEMO)

100-29836

(UNIVERSITY DISTRICT DEMO)

157-680

(BLACK STUDENT UNION)

100-28188

(URBAN RENEWAL)

14-123

(OPEN DCOR CLINIC)

LMH/srh  
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-523

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 3 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Geo. C. RUTLEY, DEFENSE COMM.  
1705 E. HOWELL. #15  
SEATTLE, WASH. 98122



30973

Seattle, Washington  
October 1, 1969

Dear Friend:

During the course of making the observations upon which my articles concerning the recent confrontation between the Seattle Police and the Hip Community of Seattle are based, I was, myself, arrested and charged with the gross misdemeanor of "interfering with the police".

The facts of the specific incident may be simply stated. Leaving the area at approximately midnight of the 13th of August, I was standing on the southeast corner of Northeast 43rd and Brooklyn, just outside the area that had been "sealed" by gas and tactical police. As I pondered the problem of where the thoroughly disrupted bus service might be operating I observed a lone figure walking toward me on the south side of Northeast 43rd Street. As the man approached the alley that runs parallel to Brooklyn, a plain car bearing Washington civilian license plates blocked the sidewalk where it crossed the alley. Another plain vehicle bearing New York state plates parked at the curb just east of the car blocking the alley. A number of roughly-dressed men poured from the two cars, forced the lone pedestrian against a brick wall, and commenced pummeling him without mercy. I moved in quickly, snapped a rear-view picture of each vehicle, including its illuminated plates; I leaned over the left rear fender of the car in the alley and photographed the actual assault. I then dropped the camera in my jacket pocket and turned to leave the scene.

During the period my attention was focused upon the task of recording the assault, another car had stopped in the street behind me. As I turned I was confronted by two apparent thugs dressed in windbreakers and work slacks running toward me. The closer of the two whipped what appeared to be a chair leg from under his jacket and raised it as if to strike. I took the stick away from him and discovered I was holding a well-balanced, loaded club. My assailant reached toward his hip pocket as if to acquire another weapon (possibly a gun) and I responded by starting the club on an arc focused at his head, whereupon the still unidentified thug froze and announced that he was a Seattle Police officer. I immediately dropped my right hand which was holding the stick to my side, and when my assailant produced what appeared to be a standard police I.D. wallet I returned the stick.

I was told to "get out of here". As I started to walk away in compliance with this order, I took a pen and pad from my pocket to note the license number of the car that had brought my erstwhile assailants. An outburst of profanities erupted behind my back. I turned and asked the source (the second of my assailants) what he had said. He responded by stating, "You are under arrest".

We drove in their car to Central Police Headquarters. We did not stop at the regular prisoner entrance but drove to a sub-basement where my hands were trussed with a plastic noose designed upon the principle of a standard railway seal. We then entered a large gymnasium. Numerous tables had been set up and a large number of police personnel assembled. I was searched, asked routine identification questions. I was then escorted to a tumbling backstop and forced to pose for a penny-arcade type "buddy pose" with a member of the police audience. No explanation of these films made with a color Polaroid has yet been made by the police.

There were no other prisoners in the gym when I arrived. I was detained in this room for approximately thirty minutes; during this time one other prisoner arrived. The low level of arrests compared to the intensity of police action on the streets testifies more eloquently than words as to the degree that unofficial terror had been substituted for legal police enforcement that night.

Later I was escorted through the regular booking procedure and presently arrived at the property counter. My possessions were stripped by an officer wearing badge #67. As he placed by camera and its case on the counter I informed him that the exposed film in the camera recorded events immediately prior to my arrest and was therefore evidence material to my defense. Several other officers were observing the search, including a sergeant with no badge in evidence. Badge #67 laughed, opened the camera, removed the film, and then exposed it unrolled to the overhead light for a full thirty seconds. The same procedure was followed with the other roll of film in the case.

The matter came to trial before Judge James A. Noe in Seattle Municipal Court on September 15. My defense was based upon two points: (1) It is the legal right and moral duty of one citizen to come to the aid of another whom he discovers being assaulted in the street. (2) It is the right of the citizen to defend himself when set upon by parties unknown. The police denied that they had failed to make proper identification. They professed not to remember the type and nature of licensing of the cars involved.

The court held that the contested questions were not the question upon which he passed judgement. My freely admitted action in taking pictures within an area from which the police had excluded the public constituted a violation of the "interference" law, he ruled.

The right of a citizen to render aid to a fellow human in distress is a very important part of those rights essential to a free society. The right of self-defense is the most critical of rights in defining a free vs. a dependent person. All of these issues become insignificant when contrasted with the gratuitous sanction the court gave the police in its decision. This case now defines the qualitative boundary between a society of law, however imperfect, and despotic tyranny ruled by caprice of personal wills.

A constitutional government may legislate and impose outrageous laws. A tyrannical or incompetent executive may enforce the statute with the most savage application of police power. Yet, so long as that state recognizes statutory boundaries to its authority it is subject to electoral and/or judicial remedy. However, the instant any agency of the most benign state assumes the privilege of executing acts of enforcement, however insignificant, without the clear identification of those agents, that act transcends the bounds of police power and enters the realm of an act of terrorism; that is, it becomes not the use of legal force to obtain compliance with a mutually-understood rule, but a play upon mankind's fear of the unknown to achieve through emotional hysteria that which cannot be sustained either by reason or by force.

Such an unlawful intent was implicit in the Seattle Police Department's use of the unannounced and hidden howlers in an attempt to panic the crowd on University Way. Unlawful intent to utilize terror was explicit in the use of motor caravans bearing tactical police through alleys to appear out of nowhere, strike at the

populace with a gas barrage, and then flee. The use of terror transcended the outside bounds of tolerable error in judgement when the police descended to the anonymous use of terror as a substitute for lawful arrest; the events which I witnessed and recorded upon film which the police destroyed.

Moreover, whenever a police agency, however expert its members, however well-disciplined its organization, receives sanction to act in secrecy, the temptation to abuse that police power becomes overwhelming. It is the clear and universal recognition of this fact that requires the secret police of the most hideous dictatorships in modern society to achieve these ends by striking at unusual times or in unusual places. Further, even in these situations the police are compelled to rationalize their action upon a presumption of intended evasion or resistance to arrest. Clearly there can be no intent to escape by people whose unlawful act is a commitment to defend possession of an area. Equally self-evident, there can be no question of preventing a resistance which is already totally engaged. What the court here gave sanction to was the privilege of the police to proclaim, at their own initiative, an area closed and thereby make the act of witnessing what happens therein the crime of "interfering with the police". Such a precedent, if allowed to stand, would give sanction to a police agency proclaiming your home an area of disturbance; lynching you from the shade tree in your back yard; and departing with immunity since none of the neighbors looking over the fence could legally see what happened.

I cannot accept this decision, nor could I face myself living under the stigma of acquiescing to my incapacity to resist its imposition. Resist this decision I will; but the American way of justice is even more expensive than the American way of death. If I am to continue this resistance through the channels of judicial appeal I must have the financial support of those who share my concern over allowing this precedent to stand. Your assistance must be immediate because sentence date is October 2, 1969.

We must not only carry the cost of appealing the criminal charge, but must also institute a civil action to bring the Seattle Police Department to account for destroying the pictures I had taken.

Send contributions to George Crowley Defense Committee, 1705 East Howell St., #15, Seattle, Washington, 98122.

Sincerely,



George H. Crowley

## THE INCIDENT AT ALKI BEACH

During the early part of August a "Law and Order" issue was generated by certain candidates in the Seattle municipal election campaigns. Out of the pressure generated in the "Public Safety Committee" of the City Council came a police promise to "clean up" the University District, seat of Seattle's oldest "hip" community, prior to the start of the new school year.

The summer quarter at the university drew to a close and the students dispersed. The "weekend hippies" and restless high school students were momentarily diverted by the round of "concerts" and "festivals" building toward the Labor Day finale at the "Sky-River" event that ends the summer season. The "street community" of the District was relatively isolated. The time was optimum; all that was needed was an incident to produce an explosion.

On Sunday, August 10, two concerts were held in widely separated city parks. The larger, more heavily advertised gathering was held at Seward Park on Lake Washington. A second, smaller concert drew a reported 2,000 people to Alki Beach. This park is a relatively narrow strip that stretches for over a mile along the eastern shore of Puget Sound. On the shore side the park is bounded by a broad boulevard. Across this boulevard are areas of mixed single unit and apartment dwellings nestled under the towering headland. Sprinkled along the boulevard are a number of resort-oriented shops and stores. At the point where the concert was held the park itself is divided longitudinally by a four-foot concrete retaining wall which separates the street-level park area from the water-level beach. The crowd that gathered here was of the more stable segment of the Seattle "New Community" and was largely composed of family groups with small children.

As evening approached and the concert drew towards its close, a small band of bikers appeared on the boulevard with a keg of beer, apparently in quest of

female companions to help drink the beer. The bikers were stopped on the street by a heavy police contingent and the beer was dumped. In the brief altercation that followed, a police vehicle was set afire. When the police tactical units swarmed into the area moments later, the bikers had fled and the audience in the park was still unaware that anything had happened.

The frustrated police gave an order for the audience to disperse over an inadequate bullhorn. Radio and television reporters on the scene testified that this dispersal order was inaudible to those listening to the music. The order was followed almost immediately by a barrage of gas cannisters which sent a panic-stricken crowd stampeding onto the beach.

What followed has been described by witnesses as a riot by the police. On the beach the people could neither disperse nor flee; they were faced with a five-mile swim to downtown Seattle. When people sought to return to the park on the way to their cars, they were met at the bulkhead by club-wielding tacticals and driven back onto the beach. So wild did the use of gas cannisters become that they began to land across the broad boulevard in the opposite direction from the beach. A grenade burst inside an apartment where three children were sleeping, including an infant. The kids were rescued by determined efforts of a passerby and neighbors. A young woman staggered from her home blinded by gas and broke a leg. She lay on the walk until a passerby came to her aid. A grenade burst in a delicatessen and oriental grocery store, contaminating the merchandise. All of this occurred fifty yards or more behind the police line.

Meanwhile, back on the beach, the horror mounted. Thoroughly hysterical people, blind from gas, fled along the beach in both directions to escape from the bursting cannisters only to be beaten back in the direction they had come. The more level-headed and resourceful tried repeatedly to storm the bulkhead and gain the safety of their cars parked beyond. A young woman carrying an infant



dropped her child when struck. As she bent over, screaming, "You have killed my baby!", she was beaten to the ground by tacticals shouting, "Grab your brat and run". An eleven-year-old boy with bad eyesight and a leg in a cast had lost both his glasses and his crutches (he had thrown the crutches ahead of himself over the wall). He lay on the ground begging for his glasses so he could see to leave, while several tacticals beat upon him and shouted, "Run, you little bastard, run".

As the evening wore on, phone calls from those who made their escape began to come in. Methodically, we checked each report through the "Seattle Rumor Center". The pattern was the same: first a blanket evasion, then when pressed for specifics a guarded confirmation:

"Yes, a two-year-old girl has been treated in a hospital for possible gas inhalation."

"There is positively no report of gunshot injury being treated."

"Yes, an adolescent has been treated for fall injuries and released to his parents."

"There have been some arrests, but they are not yet through booking so we cannot supply specific names."

"Yes, a young woman has been treated for a broken foot recieved in a pedestrian accident. We have no way of knowing if the vehicle involved was a police vehicle."

So it went. Shortly after 9 pm we recieved a frantic call: "Do something to save the people trapped at the point. The police are going to kill them!" Again we call the "Rumor Center": "All disturbance has ceased and the police department has barricaded the streets in the area. Yes, a few people [over a hundred, in fact] are isolated on the point [westmost extremity of the headland] but they will be moved shortly." "How?" "We do not have that information."

By shortly after ten it was, in fact, all over. Each of the isolated victims had elected his choice: run the blocks-long gantlet of clubs to his car or be carted off to the station.

The events at Alki Point hit the University District like a bomb.

The University District of Seattle consists of a five-block-wide strip of businesses and high-density residences that stretches for some ten blocks along the western boundary of the University of Washington campus; the adjacent "Fraternity Row"; and the nearest north-south arterial, Roosevelt Way. The principal thoroughfare of the District is University Way ("the Avenue") which passes through the area one block west of the campus. Where Northeast 42nd Street bisects the Avenue the "Hip Community" congregates. Here is located the ID bookstore which concentrates on avant garde, "underground", and radical literature. Here formerly was located the "Free University". There is an assortment of small restaurants, psychedelic shops, record shops, galleries, etc. Immediately to the east a gentle swell in the campus has been dubbed "Hippie Hill". It serves as a people's park to the neighborhood.

In this area during the daylight and early evening hours small knots of "street people" stroll to shop, meet their friends, or be met by them. A steady stream of students, faculty, and employees of the university and the District businesses hurry by about their own affairs. Also present, particularly when the weather is good, are a horde of gawking sight-seers who come to groove or to shudder according to their own inclinations, but most important, to spend, and spend some more. Intermingled with these are "the dealers" and "the pigs" in about equal numbers.

Two doors north of the corner, on the east side of the Avenue, is the Forkner Funeral Home. In the front, this three-story building dominates the scene on the Avenue. To the rear, it looks out over "Hippie Hill".

Forkner's is a peculiar variant on the usual lucrative caterers to "The American Way of Death". Usually, these businesses are very sensitive to their public image and hence very reluctant to become involved in public controversy.

Forkner's rises above this handicap by virtue of its contract to extract the industry's tribute for dying from the bodies dedicated to the University School of Medicine. It is paid a "handling fee" by the university. For this reason, Forkner's felt free to turn its building over to the "tacticals" during the "August Disturbances".

The "Law and Order" candidates in the recent municipal elections had extracted a promise from the Police Department to "clean up the Avenue" prior to the start of the school year. Everyone was tense. Tension mounted daily as the number and activity of the police escalated from day to day.

News of the gruesome evening of August 10th at Alki Beach spread along the Avenue like a shock wave. Tension dissolved into fury. Throughout Monday the number of isolated incidents mounted and the police were reinforced.

By Tuesday, confrontation had become the general state of affairs. The increasing waves of random arrests were met with resistance by on-lookers and those arrested. In at least one instance, a handcuffed prisoner escaped briefly with the aid of a crowd. That night gas and the tacticals made their appearance.

On Wednesday evening it was clear to all that a major disaster was imminent. Police Chief Ramon announced that the Police Department would use new methods of crowd control in the future. Even the most blind bureaucrat in City Hall could read the signs; the most bigoted member of the Business Men's Association could see that he was in trouble. A series of hastily-called meetings during the daylight hours Wednesday spelled out the cleavage but were too late to develop answers. The "Businessmen" wanted the street people to vanish. The police wanted the street people to drop dead. The street people insisted on an end to the harassment and the right of the citizen to use of the city streets.

Wednesday evening a mass meeting of the street people was called on Hippie Hill. Reports on the day's harassments were made and the crowd quickly expressed

its least common denominator: we must preserve our right to the street.

Suggestions as to how to do this covered a spectrum as broad as a rainbow's.

During the meeting the police occupied Forkner's in force. As the crowd returned to the Avenue they were confronted by a massive provocation: the roof of Forkner's was lined with obscenely gesturing, movie-making police. None the less, the crowd was determined but non-violent. The provocation was largely ignored.

The crowd broke up into earnestly talking groups moving slowly up and down the street to avoid a "loitering" confrontation with the police.

About this time a number of police provocateurs began to mingle with the crowd. They were spreading two rumors: (1) The police were about to unveil a secret weapon in the form of a machine that induced temporary madness; so you'd better split out of earshot. (2) The real cause of the "heat" was the presence of "hard-head" [Black] agitators from outside the community.

That the police doomsday machine did not materialize goes without saying. But the second allegation was even further from reality. The racial mix on the Avenue was the usual polyglot of a Seattle street. The largest Black contingent by far was from the university's own Black Student Union, very much a part of the Avenue community. Most of the other Blacks present were students from the "Central Area" (Seattle euphemism for ghetto) based Seattle Community College. They came neither as "troublemakers" nor "outsiders", but to show their fraternal solidarity with their District-based brothers and sisters.

Nonetheless, as the evening wore on the crowd began to thin, thinking that the situation had stabilized. Had nothing else interfered, within another hour the crisis would have dissipated.

Shortly before 9:30 pm, word spread through the area that there had been a radio announcement that the police would clear the street at 10 pm. Instantly

the situation changed. The dispersal halted. Those who lived nearby and had gone home returned. As the crowd swelled its temper fused into a mob. Once again trash cans were dumped and some ignited. The continual baiting from Forkner's roof drew an answering response. Word spread that windows had been broken at the military recruiting office and at "Bluebeard's", a high-priced exploiter of clothes fads.

The police planned their assault well to produce a maximum of terror. As the tense seconds ticked off after the hour of 10, the still of the night was broken by banshee howlers that had been concealed on rooftops. The sound appeared to come from everywhere. The crowd froze in their tracks, most simply in confusion, the more mystical terrified by the rumor of the "madness machine".

Urban Renewal has heavily decimated cheap housing in the District, so most of the people who consider the Avenue their home actually live some distance away. Their cars were parked in nearby parking lots. As the hour of 10 approached, these lots were occupied by the tacticals. The people were cut off. While the crowd was still frozen by the banshee howlers, tactical formations marched out of the alley-way on each cross street and fired a volley of gas cannisters into each intersection.

As the crowd began to break up into small contingents and retreat from the gas, tacticals riding six to a car swept up and down the street. Woe to the straggler who fell afoul of them. They jumped out of their vehicle, beat the victim unmercifully, and left him in the street.

The self-discipline of the street people was fantastic and their determination superb. As the gas lifted they quickly re-formed and occupied their street. Again the tacticals struck but as they emerged from the alleys they were met with a hail of rocks from the crowd before they dispersed. Stragglers were protected by their friends. As the tacticals swept into the area, the

street people retreated into doorways and sent a rain of missiles after the car as it passed. Again they occupied their now desolated, gas-saturated street with dogged determination.

For two hours the battle see-sawed. The provocateurs returned with a new line: (1) The pigs have shot a kid at \_\_\_\_\_ [always the other end of the Avenue from where they were]. (2) The "Open Door Clinic" has set up a first aid station in the A&P parking lot. [This was actually the tacticals' command center.]

Then the fog machines arrived. These mechanical spray devices lay down a constant fog of gas that cannot be penetrated without protective masks. Behind this, the tacticals managed to seal off the Avenue. The people dispersed into the adjacent side streets. Here, when the groups were small enough, they were set upon by car-borne bands of thugs. The exact identity of these thugs has never, to this day, been established. Some say they were off-duty police. Some say they were action groups from ultra-right organizations. Some say they were hired by the merchants. It has been established that some were police, as they appeared in court against the very few who were arrested.

The heavy dependence of the police upon terror was demonstrated by the small number of actual arrests. A huge processing center had been set up in the police gymnasium to handle massive arrests. Yet less than 25 people passed through it all night.

Thursday dawned over a scene of litter and desolation. The people returned to the street, but as the day wore on the virus planted by the provocateurs took hold. Racism and the equally-fallacious "community/outsider" myth broke the people's solidarity. Thursday night the people fought for their street with determination and courage equal to the night before. But the solidarity that enabled them to hold the street on Wednesday was gone. Relatively early the

fog machines were brought up, loaded with a new gas which produced a prolonged skin irritation in addition to the effects of tear gas. This gas was so persistent that it interfered with business operations the next day.

Friday the same virus that had separated the street community from its allies the night before split the community in half. The police and the Business Men's Association refined their technique. The roving hoods of the previous nights moved out of the alleys and onto the Avenue itself, and occupied all the doorways as the shops closed. Roving bands of merchants and their employees moved about with co-opted members of the street community wearing prepared arm-bands and urging everyone to leave the area quickly. In the street, the pig cruised as a silent, but ominous, back-up.

Over the weekend an uneasy truce was concocted of promises made and recieved in bad faith. This tight-rope truce still continues its uneasy existence.

*Received from the Mail 10-7-69*



To: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27151)  
From: SA W.H. WILLIAMS II  
SUBJECT: SDS  
IS-SDS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

11-4-69

Date received

11-4-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA W.H. WILLIAMS II

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

11-2-69

Date(s) of activity

11-2-69

Brief description of activity or material

SEA-TAC AIRPORT DEMONSTRATION MEETING  
AT ST. PETER CLAVER INTERNATIONAL  
CENTER - SEATTLE, WASH. - 11-2-69  
RADICAL GROUPS PRESENT

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

W.W. - SPD, KCSO, AIRPORT POLICE AND OTHER  
FOIA(b)7 - (D) Govt AGENCIES NOTIFIED

1- 100-27151 (SDS)  
[REDACTED]  
157-0-1169 (ASIAN COALITION FOR EQUALITY)  
100-24106 (YOUNG SOC. ALLIANCE)  
100-29349 (SMC)  
157-680 (BSU)  
100-3864 (SWP)  
N100-0-51019 (REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZING COMMITTEE)  
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)  
157-807 (BPP)  
100-29454 (NEW PARTY)  
157-1349 (CENTRAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION)  
100-571 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)  
100-29815 (DEMNOV)

WHW/srh  
(14)

Block Stamp

157-680-524

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>enl</i>	FILED <i>enl</i>
NOV 4 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

*m*

November 2nd, 1969

St. Peter Claver Interacial Center

16th & Jefferson Seattle Washington

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss and correlate various organizations toward a mass demonstration to be held at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Thursday, November 6th, 1969.

This meeting was attended by the following representatives of their organizations:

Asian Coliation for Equality	<i>No. Committed</i> 50 - 100
Young Socialists Alliance	20 - 30
Student Mobilization Committee	100 - 300
Black Student Union	No commitment
Socialist Workers Party	15 - 30
Students for a Democratic Society Weatherman	200
Students for a Democratic Society RYM II	No commitment
Students for a Democratic Society Labor	No commitment
Revolutionary Organizing Committee	No commitment
Radical Women	Ten
Black Panther Party	No commitment
The New Party	30 - 50
Various Church groups	10 - 15 each
Various racial equality groups	10 - 15 each
Central Contractors Association	No commitment
American Civil Liberties Union	No commitment

The Chairman asked for a commitment from each organization in terms of numbers of people each could produce at Sea-Tac November 6th. That number is listed in the right hand column on this page.

Page 2.

The Chairman stated he wanted 1000 people committed if possible.

An attorney read to the group a letter he said he received from the U. S. Attorney Generals office which stated: "any person who shall disrupt air traffic in any way shall be subject to \$10,000 fine and 20 years imprisonment."

The demonstration has been scheduled for 10:AM. The demonstrators are to meet in the south concourse at parking area. An attempt will be made to stop construction. It has not been disclosed as to the method which will be used to stop construction.

It was stated that NBC national television crews had contacted the Central Contractors Association last week and they (NBC) would be filming the demonstration.

End of Report.



TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-0-1169)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: *Asian Coalition for Equality*  
(ACE) RM

Date prepared

11/13/69

Date received

11/12/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

*CHS*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

10/23/69

Date(s) of activity

10/23/69

*lit*

Brief description of activity or material

*ACE publication for Oct-1969, Rec'd  
10/23/69 at ACE meeting, Filipino  
Hall, Seattle WA*

File where original is located (if not attached)

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source furnished the attached report or document *Make Xerox  
copy for 157-0 -1169*

ACTION: *none*

1- 157-0-1169

(ASIAN COALITION FOR EQUALITY)

157-1349

(CENTRAL CONTRACOTRS ASSOC.)

100-29844

(DEMO. AT U OF W)

157-814

(MODEL CITIES)

157-680

(BSU)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

CNG/srh  
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-526

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 18 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	



# ASIAN S I G N S F O R A C T I O N

## the voice of ASIAN COALITION for EQUALITY

Issue Number 1

October 1969

### A C E and W H Y ?

In April of this year, an informal meeting of approximately a dozen concerned Chinese, Filipino and Japanese was held to discuss the possibility of forming a group which would work toward collective action - not just dialogue among various groups or races, in improving racial inequalities and injustices in our society. Discussions revolved around why and how each of our racial groups were denied equal opportunity and justice in America, compounded by our upbringing which stressed silence and non-involvement in the mainstream and destiny of society.

After several of these gatherings, it was decided by those still interested, that we would form a coalition of Asians who would be action-oriented in gaining full equality and justice for all people, be they Blacks, Indians, Mexican-Americans, Asians, or other minority groups. This was the background for the formation of the Asian Coalition for Equality!

In early June, a press conference was held, to state the reasons for forming ACE:

To call attention to the Seattle community of the fact that orientals also suffer from institutionalized injustices and inequities.

2. To affirm the indivisibility of human rights by joining with our Black, Brown and Red Brothers in their struggle for equality.
3. To call our Asian friends, numbering some 25,000 in Greater Seattle to participate in the social struggle to build a viable and open society. America is our land too, and we can claim it for our children only if we invest in it. Hence, we must participate fully as equals in the building of a great Seattle.
4. Too long have we permitted the American Indian to be exploited, the Mexican migrant to wander the face of this land for minimal returns, and the Black man to carry the struggle for human rights and decency on his back. We wish to acknowledge their sufferings and struggle and affirm our empathy with them. But we want to do more. We want to coalesce with them on specific issues and projects. We want to join in the struggle for justice and equality along side them.

**HELP RECRUIT MORE MEMBERS!**

### A C E S U P P O R T S C C A

As supporters of the Central Contractors Association (CCA), ACE members were present at the demonstration at the University of Washington in protest of the lack of participation of Black and minority trainees on public-financed construction projects.

The purpose of our involvement was two-fold; to march in support of the CCA, and to be observed in a non-violent manner.

As a result of observed instances of excessive police force, the following statement was made on radio and television on September 24, the morning after the incident:

The Asian Coalition for Equality, ACE, reaffirms their complete and continued support of the Central Contractors Association in their stand for equal employment opportunities in building trades.

ACE members, present at yesterday's confrontation at the University of Washington, abhor the following observations: (continued on page two)

#

## ASIAN STUDENTS INCLUDED IN UofW SEP PROGRAM

It was recently announced that approximately thirty ACE-referred Asian students have been accepted into the University of Washington, Special Education Program (SEP) for the Fall Quarter.

Up to this time, the SEP program has ignored the Asian community in Seattle, specifically the Filipino students and those needy Oriental students who are unable to obtain higher education after high school on their own.

Dr. Charles Evans, Director of the SEP program, was totally unaware and sympathetic to initial requests from an ACE delegation, which included Anthony Ogilvie, Woody Wong, and Larry Matsuda. Dr. Evans did not feel we qualified according to "statistics" he had available. The program was an exclusive program for minorities and disadvantaged individuals who fell in the following racial categories: Blacks, Chicanos, Indians and poor Whites. Dr. Evans felt that our request should be tabled until next year--meaning the summer of 1970.

As a result of this initial rebuff, an ACE meeting was held at which time it was decided to "demand" that SEP consider Asian students. These demands were to be supported by statistical evidence to show our needs are genuine.

The demands presented to Dr. Evans are as follows:

1. The University of Washington commits their SEP program to the formation of a recruiting committee specifically for Filipinos and also those needy Orientals, in particular, but not limited to those of the Model City Area.
2. The University of Washington make a public commitment, by way of the news media to:
  - a. Recruit Filipinos and needy Asian Americans.
  - b. To Change the U of W's special education program 1969 Planning and Prospect for the Coming Year handout to not only mention Blacks, Indians, Mexican, and Poor Whites, but also to include "Filipinos and Needy Asians" as well.
  - c. To name Oriental recruiters for this summer.
  - d. To make public that the addition of Asians will not deprive students of other minority groups admission to the SEP program.
3. The University of Washington hire a Filipino or Oriental counselor as the need warrants; the need being defined by the SEP Admissions Committee in conjunction with the Asian Coalition for Equality.
4. The SEP Admissions Committee membership be opened to students of Filipino and/or Oriental descent.

The delegation that was present at the second meeting included approximately thirty ACE members and supporters, a delegation from the U of W Black Student Union, radio, T.V., and newsmen. It should be noted that the only demand not presently fulfilled by Dr. Evans is the job of Asian Counselor. It has been reported that this job is upcoming shortly.

If any of you know of possible candidates for the SEP program, either contact ACE Recruiters Norma Berona or Ruthann Kurose, or any ACE member for more information.

## Asian Campaign

# Asian Group Assails Hoover 'Racial Slur'

The Asian Coalition for Equality has begun a petition campaign and called a public meeting to protest a recent "racial slur" by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to demand repeal of a part of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

Representative Brock Adams, 7th District congressman, will speak at the meeting at 8 p. m. October 23 at the Filipino Community Center, 5740 Empire Way So. Deadline for the petition has been set for October 20.

In a letter to Seattle-area organizations asking their support, ACE leaders called attention to Hoover's testimony before a House subcommittee on April 17 when he said there were 300,000 communists in the United States, of whom might be susceptible to recruitment by the communist China.

ACE spokesmen said: "The recent racial slur makes us wonder how tense the relationship of these Americans is in this country and how safe they are from being victims of the same fate as the Japanese-Americans during World War II."

The responsible statements as these are the very things which brought about a state of suspicion, hostility and paranoia in 1942 when Japanese Americans

were stripped of their rights and forced into concentration camps."

ACE spokesmen coupled Hoover's remarks to Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which gives the President power to declare an emergency and place people in concentration camps without trial "if there is reasonable ground to believe that such a person will engage in, or probably will conspire with others to engage in, acts of espionage or of sabotage."

ACE is an organization of people from the Japanese, Chinese and Filipino communities in Seattle. The Rev. Mineo Katagiri, metropolitan ecumenical minister, is the chairman of the board.

Calling the detention law "a racist law," aimed at persons identified by skin color or national origin, ACE spokesmen said:

"It is an outrage that loyal American citizens, simply because they are not white, are considered potentially disloyal Americans..."

Reprinted

From

Seattle Times

## A Camping We Won't Go!

- L. Fleming

# U. S. CONCENTRATION CAMPS ARE READY!

## RALLY with ACE

### October 23, 1969

### 8:00 p.m.

### Filipino Comm. Center

### 5740 Empire Way So.

Many thanks to Allen Nakano, Industrial Arts Instructor at Sharples Junior High and ACE member, for the design of the ACE symbol. When asked of Mr. Nakano, "Why the Chinese dragon?", he replied, "Well, that's the fiercest thing I could think of."

The symbol will also appear on ACE support buttons which will be on sale beginning the evening of the rally for 50¢ each.

HELP SUPPORT ACE

WEAR A BUTTON

ASIAN COALITION FOR EQUALITY  
1551 - 10th Avenue East  
Seattle, Washington 98102  
EA 4-8177



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Blacks To Select Queen At U. W.

A dinner for black athletes, a dance and selection of a queen are events scheduled for the second annual University of Washington Black Homecoming observance Saturday.

The observance is sponsored by the Black Student Union and the Black Athletes Alumni Club.

A buffet dinner honoring black football players and open to the public will be held from 5 to 7:30 p. m. in Polish Hall, 1714 18th Ave.

The Watts 103rd Street Band will play at a public dance following the performance for students by Bob Hope, comedian, in Edmundson Pavilion. Charles Wright is leader of the octet.

A queen will be named from among 14 finalists selected from over 30 entries during the dance intermission.

Proceeds of the dance will benefit students in the university's Special Education Program.

Stephanie Fauntleroy, a sophomore from Washington, D. C., is the chairman.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 5  
"TIMES"  
Seattle, Washington

Date: 11/10/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Henry MacLeod

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-526

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 18 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 157-1388

Seattle, Washington  
November 20, 1969

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This is a supplemental communication to one captioned above, dated November 7, 1969, at Seattle, Washington.

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the 115th MIG, Fort Lawton; OSI, McChord Air Force Base; NISO, U. S. Secret Service and U. S. Attorney, Seattle, Washington.

The "Seattle Post-Intelligencer," a newspaper of general circulation, Sunrise Edition, dated November 3, 1969, page 39, carried the following article concerning the black athlete's situation at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-527  
en

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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## BLACK, WHITE GRIDDERS AGREE

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### "No Racial Conflict"

The University of Washington football squad, including all black and white members, as well as four suspended blacks, in complete unanimity last night termed the current situation as "team problems, with no basis for racial conflict."

A statement, issued to The Post-Intelligencer late last night; was prefaced:

"This statement relates only to the recent suspension of the four players

and involves only the team and coaches, but not the community."

The full statement read:

"We, as concerned members of the University of Washington football team, including the four suspended players, feel that the problems facing the University of Washington football program are team problems and that there is no basis for racial conflict and refute any statement to the contrary."

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969.

The "Seattle Post-Intelligencer," supra, Sunrise Edition, dated November 10, 1969, page 1, contained the following article indicating reinstatement of three of the four suspended black football players at the University of Washington:

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON - 10/31/69

# Owens Reinstates 3 of 4 Gridblers

University of Washington football coach Jim Owens last night reinstated three of the four black athletes he suspended Oct. 30 for what the Husky coach said at that time was their failure to express a total commitment to the UW football program.

"I have concluded to terminate the suspensions of Greg Alex, Ralph Bayard and Lamar Mills, Owens said in a prepared statement last night. But he said he had "deter-

mined to suspend Harvey Blanks permanently."

The announcement by the coach of the winless Huskies, now 0-8 for the season, climaxed a week of uncertainty and came following a series of private meetings Friday with the four players.

Owens had appeared to be standing firm while attorneys for the four threatened a lawsuit to force reinstatement and/or recovery of possi-

ble damages to the football futures of the quartet.

In a statement issued later last night, attorneys for the four, Gary Gayton and Ronald Neubauer, said they had "no comment as to the merits of Jim Owens' statements" and had instructed each of the four also to say nothing.

They indicated a statement would be forthcoming later, probably today, from Carver Gayton, brother of Gary

and an assistant UW football coach.

But their statement also said they had talked with Blanks and that he asked that the reinstated trio stay with the squad.

This would indicate at least a temporary calm to the tense racial situation which also saw eight other members of the squad remain home from the UCLA game trip a week ago. They played Saturday against Stanford.

Owens reconsider his decision in Blanks' case and that they believed Owens' statement indicated that the basis for dismissal now is on other than loyalty oath considerations.

The attorneys indicated, however, that if Blanks is not also reinstated, the possibility of a law suit still looms.

Gayton said the only reason a suit has not yet been filed is because university officials indicated negotia-

tions would be broken off and the futures of all four players would be jeopardized.

In his statement, Owens said "many things . . . contribute to the ultimate success of a program" including "general conduct and good citizenship . . . on and off the practice field."

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969

The "Seattle Times," a newspaper of general circulation, issue dated November 11, 1969, page 23, carried an article reporting that CARVER GAYTON, a Negro assistant football coach, University of Washington, voluntarily resigned his position, November 10, 1969. The following article contains GAYTON's statements in this respect:

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969

## 'Inaccuracies, Omissions' Hit By Gayton in Resignation

Carver Gayton issued a statement yesterday when he announced his resignation as assistant football coach at the University of Washington. It said:

"Coach Jim Owens' approach to handling the honest anxieties of the black football players and the subsequent suspension of four of them have been of grave concern to me.

"Coach Owens' press release last Thursday, November 6, 1969, gave his account of the events that led to the suspensions. However, there were inaccuracies and omissions which are extremely pertinent to the entire matter.

"AS A RESULT of his actions a communication chasm has been created between Coach Owens and myself that cannot be spanned. This, in effect, has nullified the most integral part of my job as mediator between Coach Owens and the black



CARVER GAYTON

athletes. In good conscience, I have no other alternative but to resign immediately from the football staff.

"I will continue and want to counsel the black athletes as long as I am in the City of Seattle. I urge all of the

University of Washington black athletes to remain on their respective teams and continue to take advantage of the opportunity to obtain a college education.

"I AM DISMAYED that Harvey Blanks was not reinstated as a member of the football team. Harvey is an outstanding athlete who has contributed a great deal to the University of Washington football program by his performance on the field, recruitment of athletes, and his insatiable desire to perfect all aspects of the game.

"In conclusion, I request the continued support of the reasonable elements of the black and white community, members of the administration, the Black Athletes Alumni Club, members of the team and fellow coaches. I am hopeful that, together, these people will bring about a proper solution to a situation which should never have occurred in the first place."

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969

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[redacted] Security Officer, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, advised on November 17, 1969, there has been no specific student reaction to the resignation of CARVER GAYTON, Negro assistant football coach. He is still on the payroll of the University of Washington, as a Counselor to black students, although his activities in the Athletic Department have been suspended as a result of his voluntary resignation.

[redacted] stated that recent developments concerning the black athlete's situation at the University of Washington occurred November 15, 1969. He explained the University of Washington football team had a home game with University of Southern California, November 15, 1969. The University of Washington team, as usual prior to a game, stays at the Sand Point Naval installation the night before and travels to the University stadium by chartered bus.

He obtained information that the Black Student Union, an officially recognized campus organization, had called a meeting at Lander Hall on the University of Washington campus at about 9:30 - 10 AM, November 15, 1969. It was reported the group intended to attend the game en masse with various signs and 2X2 sticks. A representative of the Security force officially informed the group they could attend the game carrying signs but could not take sticks into the stadium. The group indicated they needed the sticks for self-protection but did not further elaborate.

At about 11:30 AM, November 15, 1969, the chartered bus carrying the University of Washington football players arrived at the stadium on campus. A group of 40 to 50 black students, identified as representatives of the Black Student Union, supra, had been picketing around the Pavilion prior to arrival of the bus.

When the bus arrived, the group blocked the bus, so it could not reach the unloading area. Some of the group climbed on top of the bus, but no damage occurred. The group subsequently allowed the football team to debark from the bus, however, the group cornered the eight black team members who were scheduled to play in the game and attempted to persuade



RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969

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them not to play.

The majority of the speaking was done by University of Washington Professor JAMES GOODMAN speaking on behalf of the Black Student Union, supra. Since the team was held up, Head Coach JAMES OWENS came out, addressed the group and told them it was up to each individual black team member whether they played or not, and he would make no decision for or against them.

Accordingly, the eight black athletes moved away in a small group, discussed the situation among themselves, then came back to the Black Student Union, supra, group, walked through them into the dressing room, suited up and played the game. The black group dispersed without further incident, when it became apparent the black athletes intended to play the game.

The same black group was next observed in the student section of the stadium sitting together. They began agitation from the beginning of their entrance; for example, they remained seated when the national anthem was played, and they stood up when others sat down.

[REDACTED] noted traditionally there is a lot of alcoholic beverages consumed in the student section of the stadium during home football games, and by the fourth quarter, there is a lot of debris in the section. Traditionally, some of this debris is thrown among the students, such as water-filled balloons, etc., after the students begin feeling the effects of alcohol.

During the fourth quarter of the game on November 15, 1969, similar incidents were occurring in the student section. It appeared that a group of white students sitting above the group of black students began throwing items, including empty wine bottles. Some of the debris landed among the black students, which aroused the black student's ire. Some of the debris overshot the black student's group, landing on a group of white students sitting in front of the black students. These individuals in turn felt the black students had thrown the debris at them.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

RE: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
OCTOBER 31, 1969

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[redacted] did not know exactly what triggered the incident, but suddenly the group of black students jumped up and began attacking the white students in the general vicinity. The melee was brought under control by Security forces in short order. No arrests were made, and no one was hospitalized, although a few minor injuries occurred.

[redacted] stated the University of Washington plays its last home game, November 22, 1969, against Washington State University, and rumors have been received to the effect additional trouble by the black and white students may be expected during the game. He advised plans are already made to have a number of uniformed police officers in the student section of the stadium during the game.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

F B I

Date: 11/20/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1388) (P)  
SUBJECT: DEMANDS, BLACK ATHLETES  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
10/31/69  
RM - STAG  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel and LHM to Bureau, 11/7/69.

Enclosed herewith are eleven (11) copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning captioned matter.

The 115th MIG, Fort Lawton, and U. S. Secret Service, Seattle, kept advised.

Racial sources continue to be alert for developments. This matter will be followed and the Bureau kept advised by teletype or LHM as events occur.

2 - Bureau (Enc 11) (RM)  
4 - Seattle (1) - 157-680) (BSU-U OF W) (1 - 157-359) (PRV)  
CRS:kn  
(6)

157-680-528

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per eat  
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 11/25/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 11/21/69 [REDACTED] University of Washington Security Department, made available to SA CHARLES N. GIESE, duplicated copies of the current University of Washington BSU officers along with some background data regarding them.

These items are being submitted for inclusion in 157-680.

ACTION: Xerox copies should be made for inclusion in the individual case files of the persons listed below. (Seattle indices are negative re DEBORAH J. "TUTTI" CARTER.)

2-157-680

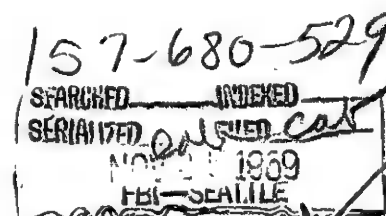
cc

1-157-0 (DEBORAH CARTER)  
1-157-1409 (JAMES GOODMAN)  
1-157-0-1049 (WADE HILL)  
1-100-28779 (WILLIAM JACKSON)  
1-157-0-480 (THOMAS MC ALLISTER)

CNG:

(8)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
Office of Student Affairs  
33 Student Union Building

STUDENT ORGANIZATION  
APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OR RENEWAL OF RECOGNITION

Date Oct. 2, 1969

Note: Attach copy of Constitution and/or By-Laws. (For renewal of recognition attach any revisions made during the past year.)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Black Student Union

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION: B.S.U. Hub 92 U of W Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: If the organization has no location of its own, arrange to have adviser receive mail, or arrange for receiving mail at the Student Union Building.)

List Principal Officers (At Least Four), including the name of any member who will be authorized to reserve University facilities and sign University documents in the name of the organization:

Name	Position	Address and Telephone
<u>Wade Hall</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Hub 92 5430472</u>
<u>Creed Hubbard</u>	<u>Treas.</u>	<u>2121 E. Jefferson Ea 9-0195</u>
<u>Tom McAllister</u>		
<u>Billy Jackson</u>		<u>Hub 550 5430500</u>
<u>Deborah (Yutty) Carter</u>	<u>Ass. Sec.</u>	

National connection (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose Further the education of black people

Requirements for and limitations on membership \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby request official recognition for the organization named above in order that it may use the name and facilities of the University of Washington. I agree, for the organization, to observe and support the policies, regulations and procedures of the University.

I hereby certify that the active (voting) membership of this organization is limited to regularly admitted and enrolled University students\* and their spouses and members of the University faculty and staff and their spouses. The active membership of this organization includes at least ten regularly enrolled University students.

I understand that, as a condition of recognition, this organization is required to maintain in the Office of Student Affairs a list of its current officers. I understand further that the University reserves the right to review a list of the current membership of this organization at any time deemed necessary.

Wade Hall  
Signature of President or Chairman

\*A regularly enrolled student for purposes of membership eligibility shall be an admitted student in good standing, currently registered for not less than seven hours in credit courses exclusive of correspondence courses.

I am acquainted with the purposes of the above named organization and the University regulations outlined in the Handbook for Student Organizations. I agree to serve as its adviser.

<u>James Goodman</u>	<u>Acting Chair</u>	<u>Black Studies</u>	<u>8103 Pabello</u>	<u>3741</u>
Signature of Adviser	Faculty Status	Department	Address	Phone
<u>JAMES GOODMAN</u>	<u>acting chair</u>	<u>Black Studies</u>		

Recognition Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: OCT 28 1969  
For Office of Student Affairs

MC ALLISTER, Thomas

N/M

5-27-69

6415 - 65th Avenue N. E., Seattle

UW Student Number 6337192

See - Master file, BSU, UW employee

MILTON

JACKSON, William (Billy) DOB 9-15-43 POB- JAMAICA, NEW YORK  
1201 Campus Parkway, Seattle, 98105 ALSO 324 19th EAST  
543-0550

See - Black Panthers, Black Student Union, Master File

Student #6825166

Sophomore - Pre Major

*Formerly with SNCC, Anti Draft League.*

*11-68 - Seattle Times 9-18-69 admits being Black Panther.*

*11-69 - SPD Intell report he was in Richmond, Calif. in March '69 and very actively involved in BPP activities & demonstrations and participated in a sit-in at a City Council meeting. Some activities in Richmond were of a very suspicious nature. Has been active as SWP activities.*

GOODMAN, James

2337 W. Smith At4 8003

115 Eagleson Hall 543-6075

See - Black Student Union (Fac. Adv. '68) (fac. adv. '69)

Assoc. Prof. - Social Work

Carter, Deborah J. (Tutti) (N/F)

11-10-69

1420 36th Ave. So., EA 5-5798

Student No. 6832086 - Freshman Pre Major

BSU Sec'y 69

3-26-69

Hill, Ellery Wade (N/M)

317 32nd Ave., EA 5-1831

Student No. 6824977 - Soph. Pre-Education'

10/1/69 - BSU Pres. (See U.W. Daily and P.I.)

Hubbard, Creed M.

11-10-69

1614 E. Mercer, EA 5-1612

also 2121 E. Jefferson, EA 9-0195

Student No. 6638979 - Soph. Pre-Major

Home - 1200 Hulman St., Terre Haute, Indiana

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 11/25/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
RM

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

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cc

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1-157-0-1049 (WADE HILL)  
1-100-28779 (WILLIAM JACKSON)  
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CNG:

(8)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

157-680-529

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
NOV 26 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE



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Office of Student Affairs  
33 Student Union Building

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NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Black Student Union

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION: B.S.U. Hub 92 U of W Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: If the organization has no location of its own, arrange to have adviser receive mail, or arrange for receiving mail at the Student Union Building.)

List Principal Officers (At Least Four), including the name of any member who will be authorized to reserve University facilities and sign University documents in the name of the organization:

Name	Position	Address and Telephone
✓ <u>Wade Webb</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Charles Hall 992 5420492</u>
✓ <u>Creed Hubbard</u>	<u>Treas.</u>	<u>2121 E. Jefferson Ea 9-0195</u>
<u>Tom McAllister</u>	_____	_____
<u>Billy Jackson</u>	_____	<u>London Hall 550 5430500</u>
✓ <u>Deborah (Yvette) Carter</u>	<u>Ass. Sec.</u>	_____

National connection (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose Further the education of black people

Requirements for and limitations on membership \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby request official recognition for the organization named above in order that it may use the name and facilities of the University of Washington. I agree, for the organization, to observe and support the policies, regulations and procedures of the University.

I hereby certify that the active (voting) membership of this organization is limited to regularly admitted and enrolled University students\* and their spouses and members of the University faculty and staff and their spouses. The active membership of this organization includes at least ten regularly enrolled University students.

I understand that, as a condition of recognition, this organization is required to maintain in the Office of Student Affairs a list of its current officers. I understand further that the University reserves the right to review a list of the current membership of this organization at any time deemed necessary.

Wade Webb  
Signature of President or Chairman

\*A regularly enrolled student for purposes of membership eligibility shall be an admitted student in good standing, currently registered for not less than seven hours in credit courses exclusive of correspondence courses.

I am acquainted with the purposes of the above named organization and the University regulations outlined in the Handbook for Student Organizations. I agree to serve as its adviser.

<u>James Goodman</u>	<u>Acting Chmn</u>	<u>Black Studies</u>	<u>B103</u>	<u>Padelford 3741</u>
Signature of Adviser	Faculty Status	Department	Address	Phone
<u>JAMES GOODMAN</u>	<u>acting chmn.</u>	<u>Black Studies</u>		

Recognition Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: OCT 28 1969  
For Office of Student Affairs

MC ALLISTER, Thomas

N/M

5-27-69

6415 - 65th Avenue N. E., Seattle

UW Student Number 6337192

See - Master file, BSU, UW employee

MILTON

NM

JACKSON, William (Billy) DOB 9-15-43 POB- JAMAICA, NEW YORK  
1201 Campus Parkway, Seattle, 98105 ALSO 324 19th EAST  
543-0550

See - Black Panthers, Black Student Union, Master File

Student #6825166

Sophomore - Pre Major

*formerly with SNCC, Anti Draft League.*

*11-68 - Seattle Times 9-18-69 admit. being Black Panther.*

*13-69 - SPD Intell. report he was in Richmond, Calif. in March '69 and very actively involved in BPP activities & demonstrations and participated in a sit-in at a City Council meeting. Some activities in Richmond were of a very suspicious nature. Has been active in SWP activities.*

GOODMAN, James

2337 W. Smith At4 8003

115 Eagleson Hall 543-6075

See - Black Student Union (Fac. Adv. '68) (Fac. Adv. '69)

Assoc. Prof. - Social Work

Carter, Deborah J. (Tutti) (N/F)

11-10-69

1420 36th Ave. So., EA 5-5798

Student No. 6832086 - Freshman Pre Major

BSU Sec'y 69

3-26-69

Hill, Ellery Wade (N/M)

317 32nd Ave., EA 5-1831

Student No. 6824977 - Soph. Pre-Education'

10/1/69 - BSU Pres. (See U.W. Daily and P.I.)

Hubbard, Creed M.

11-10-69

1614 E. Mercer, EA 5-1612

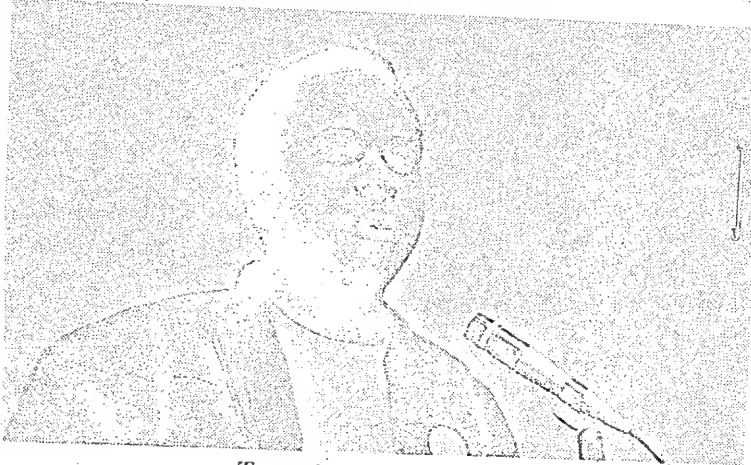
also 2121 E. Jefferson, EA 9-0195

Student No. 6638979 - Soph. Pre-Major

Home - 1200 Hulman St., Terre Haute, Indiana

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Scott Calls For— Sea-Tac Strike



*Tyree Scott  
asks for strike support*

photo by Joe Karpen

Tyree Scott, chairman of the Central Contractors' Association, called for support of today's CCA Sea-Tac Airport demonstration and averted a Black Panther Black Student Union boycott of the demonstration during a speech in the HUB yesterday.

Scott, speaking at a Young Socialist Alliance meeting before an audience of 65, explained the purpose of the Sea-Tac demonstration: "to close down construction... without destroying anybody's property."

The 39-day court order restraining demonstrations is over, he said, and no appreciable progress has been made in obtaining more jobs for black workers. The demonstrators will gather at Sea-Tac between 10 and 11 a.m.

A black girl questioned Scott's rationale in requesting only "more jobs for black workers" and called his attention to a BSU-Black Panther leaflet. The leaflet read in part:

"The CCA has never attacked the biggest problem facing unemployed blacks in the building trades... the fact that construction jobs are being cut back... we suggest that the CCA include in all its public statements a demand that construction cutbacks be stopped and that emphasis be placed on increased construction and rebuilding in run-down areas such as the Central District..."

Scott, who said he was unaware of the leaflet and threat of boycott by the BSU and the Panthers, registered several degrees of surprise as the leaflet was handed to him at the podium and he read through it.

A short discussion followed, ending with Scott agreeing to include the leaflet demand in his public statements today.

In his speech Scott spoke of white construction workers who make \$13,000 a year. "I'd like to have a taste of that honey," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

"UNIVERSITY OF  
WASHINGTON DAILY"

Seattle, Washington

Date: 11/6/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor: STEVE WEINER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-530

NOV 11 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE

"The power to get this lies in our ability to hurt the white contractors financially."

Speaking of the changing face of the drive for racial equality, Scott said, "It used to be you got behind somebody like Martin Luther King or Stokely Carmichael. Now you don't get behind somebody like Tyree Scott, you get behind the issue."

Rick Congress, a YSA spokesman, urged support for today's demonstration, saying "YSA isn't in full agreement with all the ideas of the CCA, but we are in agreement with the nature of the struggle, fundamentally. It's a fight for more jobs for blacks, and a fight against racism in the unions."

He announced that students wishing rides to the Sea-Tac demonstration should meet at the corner of 41st and 15th at 10:15 this morning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Black Athletes Forum Slated Today in HUB

Black athletes and white racism will be discussed at a 2:30 p.m. forum in the HUB today.

Speakers Wade Hill, president of the University Black Student Union; Charlie Mitchell, representing the black alumni, and Creed Hubbard, BSU officer and former Husky football player will discuss the three demands they are making of the Athletic Department.

These include the immediate reinstatement of Harvey Blanks, a major part in picking a new black coach and the immediate removal of Jim Owens.

Discussion of action at Saturday's game with Washington State is also scheduled.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

23 University of  
Washington Daily,  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/21/69  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
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Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

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FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## **Black Athletes Forum Planned**

A forum of "Black Athletes and White Racism" will be held tomorrow at 2:30 in the HUB.

Sponsored by Black Students Union and the Young Socialist Alliance, the forum will include speakers from BSU and whites interested in the relationship of black athletes and the University football team.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 University of  
Washington Daily

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 11/20/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

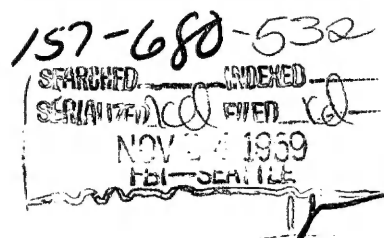
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Submitting Office:

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Appalled**

Editor, The Daily:

I was appalled by the actions of the Black Student Union during the USC game. They initially marked off the choicest group of seats in the student section, irregardless of the fact they all did not have green tickets as required under the new student seating plan. They next proceeded to obstruct the view of those immediately behind them by perching on the backs of the seats. Before the start of the game four BSU members commandeered the microphone to assert their demands that: (1) Harvey Blanks be reinstated (2) the BSU be allowed to select a new assistant black coach (3) Jim Owens be fired. Until then they said they would refuse to support the football team.

To illustrate black unanimity with these demands several BSU members physically escorted two black members from the band. The black yell leader was already on his perch in the BSU section and the black song leader refused to perform. During the subsequent playing of

the National Anthem the blacks in the BSU only raised their clenched fists and boomed.

The above turned out to be predictive of later events. The insolent and unreasonable actions of the blacks, their cheering for USC, and heightened tensions by the close game and ample consumption of liquor by white students began to cause verbal friction between the whites and blacks. Finally a black charged up to a white, began a heated exchange, and this finally erupted into a free-for-all with two or three blacks jumping on each white involved, flailing them with their fists, umbrellas, and whatever. It was several minutes before campus police broke it up, their arrival being announced by a black girl as "Here come the pigs!"

It's too bad students can't go to a football game anymore strictly to enjoy it. What is even worse is that when so many racial barriers are falling the BSU blatantly advocates a racist policy more extreme and irrational than the white policies they vehemently protest.

Of all the areas of integration sports is the most advanced and has provided the best springboard for racial understanding. By complaining that every action involving a black is discriminatory, regardless of the facts, and by physically restraining other blacks if their actions do not comply with BSU positions, the BSU is polarizing the races much more effectively than even the KKK. I still don't believe the BSU activities speak for all the blacks, but my sympathy is rapidly waning.

Wesley Sommers  
Junior, English

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 DailyUniversity of  
WashingtonSeattle, Wash.Date: 11/18/69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle☐ Being Investigated

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